

AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2009

\$8.95

R.R.P.  
(Includes GST)

# Australian Orchid Review



Print Post Approval No. PP255003/00950



## A Complete Guide to the Native Orchids of Australia

Jones, David L. 2006

A comprehensive guide to every native species, sub-species and natural hybrid of native orchids. Name changes are cross-referenced in the comprehensive index to provide a quick guide for locating any species in the book. There are descriptions, distribution data, habitat details and notes for 1304 taxa of Australian orchids arranged in 193 genera. Terrestrial and epiphytic orchids are treated in separate sections. Approximately 1400 colour photographs and approximately 200 black and white illustrations. Hardcover 496 pages.

**\$60.00**

Plus postage

Visa/Mastercard accepted

AOR 021

## Australian Orchid Foundation

P.O. Box 322,  
Essendon North, Vic. 3041  
Phone/Fax (03) 5627 6303

[www.australianorchidfoundation.org.au](http://www.australianorchidfoundation.org.au)

## Western Orchids/Laboratories

**TISSUE CULTURE MEDIA** – for orchids and other unusual genera – when ordering please advise the orchid genus and whether it is needed for sowing, replating or cloning (liquid or solid).

**HORMONE KEIKI PASTE** – 4ml tubes for the stem propagation of *Phalaenopsis* and related genera.

**LABORATORY SERVICE** – sowing of green pods, dry seed, replating, cloning and colchicine treatment.

**TISSUE CULTURE PRIMER** – a 20 page article which covers all aspects of laboratory work and medium preparation.

**DVD** – covers medium preparation and the sowing of a green pod.

**FLASKS** – Disa, cymbidiums (showbench, potplant, cascading intermediates) Australian Native cymbidiums [species and hybrids], coolgrowing dendrobium seedlings, sarcochilus, Australian terrestrials and some exotics.

**PLANTS** – Disa, dendrobium kingianum and speciosum and Australian native cymbidium hybrids.

Reconditioned autoclaves and laminar flow cabinets.

Props: **Kevin and Helen Western**  
P.O. Box 276  
Blackwood SA 5051

ph/fx: **+61 8 8270 4599**

email: **westernorchids@bigpond.com**

web: **www.westernorchids.com**  
[for catalogues and medium information]

AOR 149

## From the Editor's Desk



Our friends from Western Australia sure know how to put on a successful orchid show and conference. They also organise and promote a range of activities to tempt both the orchid enthusiasts and their partners. It is fitting that they will be hosting an Australian Orchid Conference in a few years time, in Perth 2012. I am sure it will prove to be one of the best and memorable conferences for many years.

Tony Watkinson has been the main man behind the scenes getting a lot of these wheels in motion, and has spent an enormous amount of time and energy promoting the virtues of his home state, for the benefit of the orchid growers of the West. In this issue, Tony gives us a summary of the very successful 2008 Western Australian Orchid Spectacular & Conference. His commentary is supplemented by some excellent images taken by Craig Scott-Harden.

Why do we give awards to orchids? In this issue respected veteran nurseryman and judge Gordon Giles gives his thoughts on this somewhat controversial (but certainly topical) issue. It certainly appears that some states and judging centres are positively more proactive than others. As always, Gordon's notes make interesting reading, and he raises some very valid points. You are left wondering why no action was ever taken by the hierarchy despite positive suggestions being made to benefit, strengthen and add credibility to the judging system.

Jim Cootes describes a new species of *Dendrochilum* from the Philippines. (I may be biased, but it's a very nice species!) About twenty years ago you would have been lucky to have found half a dozen different species within this genus in Australia. Today there are at least 60 species that can be tracked down in various specialist species orchid collections around the country. They certainly are an increasingly popular genus as most as very easy to grow with many putting on spectacular displays when in full bloom.

I have often said that Australia leads the way in many avenues of *Cymbidium* breeding, especially colourful full-shaped standards and upright intermediates. In this issue, George Serhan gives us the history of a couple of exceptional and very elite cultivars he bloomed and that also won major prizes and subsequently awarded (even, in my and many others opinion, if the actual awards don't necessarily reflect the best plant!). Incidentally, both of these plants will be released as original mericlones at the National Orchid Extravaganza (sponsored by the *Cymbidium* Club of Australia Inc.) at Dural from 7-9 August 2009.

Clive Halls of Mt Beenak Orchids ([www.mtbeenakorchids.com.au](http://www.mtbeenakorchids.com.au)) continues his series on *Masdevallia* breeding with the heat tolerant species and hybrids discussed in this issue. Clive will be speaking on "Masdevallias for the New Millennium" at this year's Australian Orchid Conference ([www.mosorchid.org](http://www.mosorchid.org)) being held in Victoria from 8-13 September 2009. In upcoming issues Clive will be concluding his popular series by discussing boldly coloured hybrids and cultivation from flask to flowering.

Eric Hunt from San Francisco is a wonderful orchid photographer as evidenced on his vast pictorial website. In August and September 2009, Eric will be embarking on his first visit to Australia, and will be lecturing at a number of orchid societies in New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland. Full details of the topics, dates, times and venues of his speaking engagements can be viewed at Eric's website [www.orchidphotos.org](http://www.orchidphotos.org)

It is sad to record the passing of Mr. Gerald McCraith AM, just a few months after he celebrated his 100th Birthday. Brian Milligan has written a most fitting summary of his wonderful life as a tribute to his vast orchidaceous achievements. He certainly was one of the pioneers of orchids and their research and promotion in Australia. A huge void has been left with Gerald's passing, that may never be replaced. ■

David Banks  
Australian Orchid Review  
[david@hillsdistrictorchids.com](mailto:david@hillsdistrictorchids.com)



## OUR COVER



***Dendrochilum banksii***, a new discovery from the Philippines

See story by Jim Cootes on page 12 of this issue.

Photo: David Banks.

## THE PERFECT ORCHID HOUSE

Let your orchids blossom

AUSSIE  
SHADE &  
HOT HOUSES

**Aussie Shade & Hot Houses** can offer you the ultimate in plant protection all year round. Designed and manufactured in Australia with high quality materials, our modular range offers the perfect environment for your growing needs.

Contact in all states  
**1300 88 11 43**

[www.aussieshadehouses.com.au](http://www.aussieshadehouses.com.au)

MODERN - ELEGANT - STYLISH

AOR 010

Volume 74 — No. 4

August/September 2009

## CONTENTS

### Features:

WA Orchid Spectacular & Conference 2008 .....	Tony Watkinson	4
Why Awards? .....	Gordon Giles	8
A new <i>Dendrochilum</i> (Orchidaceae) species from the Philippines .....	Jim Cootes	12
Two very special Australian-bred cymbidiums .....	George Serhan	16
Heat Tolerant Masdevallias .....	Clive Halls	24
A Range Extension for <i>Bulbophyllum argyropus</i> .....	David Banks	28
Gerald McCraith AM, 1909-2009 .....	Brian Milligan	33

### Featuring *Cymbidiums*:

"Cymbidiums Australia" compiled by the Australian Cymbidium Society		
Editor's Report .....		41
How to join a Cymbidium Club .....		41
2008 COSV Awards .....		42
Eye Catching Cymbidiums .....	Rob Smith	53
Shadehouse basics for beginners .....	Rob Smith	57
Cymbidium Orchids for Beginners – in six easy lessons – Part 4 .....	Graham Morris	59

### Regular Features:

From the Editor's Desk .....	Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne	2
This & That .....		19
Showdates .....		36
Cultural Notes .....		34
Advertiser's Index .....	7 AUG 2009	63
Buyer's Guide .....		63
2009 Orchid Events – What's On! .....		63

### Editorial copy:

Articles for publication and consideration should be sent to:  
AOR Editor, David P. Banks, 20 Baker Street, Banksmeadow, NSW 2019  
Email: [david@hillsdistrictorchids.com](mailto:david@hillsdistrictorchids.com)

All other correspondence to:  
AOR Publisher, Dalton House Pty Ltd, PO Box 5481 Sydney, NSW 2001  
Phone: 0433 422 792 Fax: (02) 9221 4242

### Advertisers:

Deadline for advertising copy for the October/November 2009 issue is Wednesday, 9 September, 2009

All advertising bookings and enquiries should be directed to:  
Barry Badger phone: (02) 4294 8121 mob: 0438 948 121 or  
Mark Husk phone: (02) 8333 6559 fax: (02) 8333 6553  
Email: [mark.husk@geongroup.com](mailto:mark.husk@geongroup.com)

### Subscriptions:

See insert for Subscription information





*Lycaste* Unknown, owned by F & J Gilbertson labeled as (*cochleata* x *Dresden*) but this is obviously a *skinneri* hybrid. Champion Any Other Genera.

# The WA Orchid Spectacular & Conference 2008

Text by Tony Watkinson, photos by Craig Scott-Harden

It was gratifying to see the number of people from all over the world that chose to attend the Western Australian Orchid Spectacular & Conference in September 2008, following three years of preparation and hard work by the WAOS Organising Committee.

Set up day saw frantic activity on the exhibition hall floor with the early arrival of trucks and trailers loaded with all the usual paraphernalia that goes into making orchid displays. But this time round, orchid societies and individuals had put lots of time and thought (and money) into their displays, resulting in the best quality displays we have ever seen in the west. They were an absolute credit to the clubs and individuals who had put in the effort to present their orchids in the best way possible.

Despite the untimely rain (which was certainly more welcome to many other Western Australians) there was a mood of cheerful enthusiasm amongst those who

were tasked to bring all that paraphernalia into the hall as displays gradually took shape.

Judging the orchids was a pleasure for all the interstate and overseas guest judges who took part, along with the local members of the WA Judges Panel in the adjacent hall, away from the noise and madness in the exhibition hall. A computerised system was used to correlate the winning results and worked (almost) flawlessly.

The judges chose *Aerangis citrata* 'Michelle' owned by Maxine Godbeer, as Grand Champion. This orchid had seven inflorescences with almost all the flowers open and a worthy winner. It was also the Champion Species and later received an Award of Merit with 81.2 points. Maxine had imported this plant from Malala Orchids, Madagascar at the previous WAOS in 2005 as a single growth about half the size of the present primary growth. It now has two side growths. It is grown low in her hothouse which ranges between

10°C and 32°C, and gets a moderate amount of fertiliser about once a fortnight with a light watering almost every day.

Reserve Champion went to Fran and John Gilbertson's huge plant of the primary hybrid *Oncidium* Solar Landing (*isthmi* X *leucochilum*) which carried five long inflorescences with large flowers displayed to perfection. Fran and John tell me that this plant was purchased from an eastern states orchid nursery as a seedling in 1991 and was awarded Grand Champion at a local show in 1993. The plant flowers well every year with spikes measuring up to 2 metres in length. One stem carried 280 flowers. The plant is grown under 50% shade cloth alongside their cymbidiums.

A full list of all the winners and their pictures can be found <http://www.waorchids.iinet.net.au/Index.html>

The great line up of quality speakers from all over the world was a huge attraction with registrants, and they were not





Above: *Dendrobium lineale* 'Morobe Shower' grown by M Godbeer, Champion Dendrobium.

Below: *Dendrobium lineale* 'Morobe Shower', flower detail.



Willunga Royal 'Orange Delight'  
**2009 COLOUR CATALOGUE**  
**SPRINGFIELD ORCHIDS**  
 32 Lyndhurst Road Kalamunda WA 6076  
 Ph: (08) 9293 3196 Email: nado@iinet.net.au  
 Please email or write for your copy  
 Prop. Nado Lenkic

## K & H ORCHIDS

### Paphiopedilums

Well grown seedlings species and hybrids  
 70mm pots

### Phalaenopsis

Well grown seedlings species and hybrids  
 80mm pots to flowering size 120mm pots

Phone, write or email for current listing

## K & H Orchids

PO Box 308,  
 Beenleigh, Qld. 4207

Ph: (07) 3287 2343

Email: ksma8143@bigpond.net.au

ACR 038



Right: *Aerangis citrata* 'Michelle',  
flower detail.

Below: *Aerangis citrata* 'Michelle'  
Grand Champion of Show



disappointed with the lectures, which were well attended and well received, judging by the comments following the event. We are most grateful to all our speakers who were good enough to give their time

and expertise to make the WA Orchid Spectacular 2008 a success.

The orchid tours were a obvious success thanks to the organising abilities of Lee McNicol and the orchid knowledge of our tour leader,

*Phragmipedium besseae* grown by T & S Budrovich.







*Thelymitra crinita*, one of the local stunning Sun Orchids.

Andrew Brown who was also good enough to give up his valuable time to be one of our speakers. Andrew is the Threatened Flora Coordinator at the Western Australian Department of Environment and Conservation in which capacity he has intimate knowledge of the orchid species of WA and where to find them.

The vendors, who arrived from interstate and overseas, were generally happy with their results and many had sold out their wares by the third day. Meeting up with other orchid fanciers from around the world and renewing friendships from previous conferences added to the pleasure of being among like minded orchid enthusiasts.

The WA Orchid Spectacular & Conference 2008 was such fun that we must do it all again and indeed we shall. 2012 will see the Australian Orchid Conference being held in Perth and planning is already underway despite the intervening years. The lessons learned in our last two WAOS Conferences give us a sound grounding to produce the best Australian Orchid Conference ever seen in 2012 and we look forward to seeing you all there.

**Tony Watkinson**  
Email: [waos@inet.net.au](mailto:waos@inet.net.au)

# 2009 Southern Orchid Spectacular

*Featuring the Eric Marygold Trophy for the Champion Sarcochilus*

**9th & 10th October, 2009 - 10.00am to 4.00pm**

**11th October, 2009 - 10.00am to 3.00pm**

**"Sharkies" – Cronulla Sutherland Leagues Club**

**461 Captain Cook Drive, Woollooware, NSW**

(Opposite Woollooware Golf Course)

Admission: \$5.00, Buses \$4, Children under 15 free

Plenty of free parking + Orchid Displays & Sales

Sharks Brasserie + Blue Fin Restaurant + Sharks Café + mini bars

*Vendors include:*

Australian Orchid Nursery (Vic) • Ian Slade and Phil Spence (NSW) • Cedarvale Orchids (Qld)  
Johnston's Orchids (SA) • Dark Star Orchids (NSW) • Nicky Zurcher Orchids (SA)  
David Keanely Orchids (Vic) • Orchid Species Plus (Vic) • Dendi Orchids (NSW)  
The Orchid Tray Company (NSW) • Easy Orchids (NSW) • Tinonee Orchid Nursery (NSW)  
Ezi-Gro Orchids (WA) • Woolf Orchid Culture (Qld)  
Fong Ping Orchids (Qld) • Royale Orchids (NSW)

*Transport via Courtesy Bus from Woollooware Station  
(Phone 9523 0222 on arrival at station)*

AOB 074

Proudly presented by  
**The Orchid Society of New South Wales**  
**Sutherland Shire Orchid Society and Eastern Suburbs Orchid Society**





# Melbourne Orchid Spectacular & Victorian International Orchid Fair

## Fri 21st, Sat 22nd & Sun 23rd August 2009

Fri. 9am - 9pm, Sat 9am - 5pm, Sun 9am - 4pm

**Australia's largest Annual Orchid Show  
& Fair. Featuring Orchid Nurseries  
& Specialist Plant Growers**

*Extensive range of Orchids for sale. Book Sales,  
Orchid Supplies, Bromelads, plus interesting collectable plants*

- Plant & accessories sales • Orchid displays
- Free expert advice • food & light refreshments available all day

Vendors include:

Aussie Shadehouses  
Australian Orchid Nursery  
Atlantis Orchids  
B & T Ferns & Orchids  
Castle Creek Orchids  
Ching Hua Orchids  
Collectors Corner  
David Keanelly Orchids

David Wain Orchids  
Dendi Orchids  
Duralite Horticultural Supplies  
Easy Orchids  
Johnston's Orchids  
Kimberly Orchids  
Mt. Beenak Orchids  
Nicky Zurcher Orchids  
Orchidaceous Books

Orchid Obsessions  
Orchid Species Plus  
Orchids on Newbold  
Riverview Orchids  
Rosella Orchids  
Sims Orchids  
The Hanging Garden  
Tinonee Orchids  
Western Orchid Lab

**Springers Leisure Centre, 400 Cheltenham Road, Keysborough, Melbourne.**  
for more information check the websites at [www.oscov.asn.au](http://www.oscov.asn.au) and [www.orchidfair.com](http://www.orchidfair.com)  
or call Stephen Early on 03 9786 1938 or Bill Miles on 03 5345 6387





*Cymbidium Albryant 'Superstar' (plant G. Giles, photo D. Banks)*

# Why Awards?

by Gordon Giles

While going through some old files, I came across the following letter, a copy of which I forwarded to all Judges on

the Sydney branch of the OSNSW Judging panel on the day indicated, some 23 years ago.

Gordon Giles  
23 Vineys Lane  
Dural NSW 2158  
24th February 1986

Dear fellow Judge,

I am forwarding a copy of this letter to each judge and the registrar of our panel.

I make no reference to, or criticism of, our show judging. It is to Award judging I would direct my attention.

The question I ask is, "why do we give awards, and do we know what we are about"?

It is not to recognise the hybridiser, a major reason of the English system, as we give scant notice to parentage or comparison with plants from the same, or similar, breeding. It is certainly not to set a true commercial value, as this would require an interest in the plant's performance with the hobby grower. We then would certainly not award Cattleyas that have been disbudded, and other flowers that we know have been manipulated. If we are more than 50% sure of manipulation, then let us say so, and give no award.

We do not judge to set a standard. We say a white *Phalaenopsis* is too easy (they aren't really), so no award. However, we say a primary hybrid *Paphiopedilum* (say) is interesting, and we award it. Why?

I believe the reason for awards is lost in history.

We allocate to colour and shape, "aesthetic qualities" the great sum of 3 points to separate nothings from First Class Certificates

(FCC). I don't believe that anyone is so clever that they can divide an aesthetic value to 1.5 points; yet that is what we pretend to do. We see in the case of *Paphiopedilum* Songbird 'Pathfinder' AM/AOC-NSW (Award of Merit), perhaps one of the finest Paphs of its type; a whole 0.4 of a point saved from the indignity of a Highly Commended Certificate (HCC). I believe HCC is like a ribbon given to a young child at a pony club meeting – for attending. I also believe we hide our uncertainties behind this HCC thing.

Is it possible that Award judging is now redundant? This business of awards seems to be the exclusive prerogative of Orchid Societies. If awards are still a viable institution then we must look very closely at what we are doing.

I would like to see much more discussion at award judgments. This is normal practice in most overseas judging panels. I feel we could, after discussion, cast a vote by secret ballot for the award we desired. The points could be allocated later. (Points are an Australian Orchid Council requirement). Most points, for size, number of flowers, even substance, stem and habit are fairly arbitrary. Shape and colour is what is really in question.

I write this, not in criticism, but with the idea of clarifying our thoughts and us all working in harmony.

I have been around the traps for a lot of years and have seen a lot of flowers in a number of countries. I feel I am of average intelligence. If I am unsure of our direction, it seems possible others may have the same doubts.

Finally, I feel we should restrict all discussion of these matters to our fellow judges.





*Cymbidium* Death Wish 'Dreamtime' (photo G. Jackson)

There are a couple of things that should be noted about the above, that may not ring a bell with present day judges and enthusiasts. There was a fad at the time, of dis-budding cattleyas. A needle was passed through the sheath while the buds were still quite small. This had the result of aborting the treated buds, but the raceme healed over so there was no visible sign of what had happened. Some people still insist that this did not happen. Unfortunately it did.

Perfect white *Phalaenopsis* are still hard to come by. Quality plants are still being under-awarded, I believe, because there is no clear defined reason for awards, and even if there was, there are no references in a visual form of what has gone before. A perfect example would be *Paphiopedilum* Songbird 'Pathfinder' possibly still the best of that colour even to this day. How many judges have seen it and ones that have, do they have that good a memory?

In *Cymbidiums* we had *C. Albryant* 'Superstar', the finest pure colour yellow that has been exhibited, indeed one judge said to me that if the labellum was just a little larger it would be perfect. It got an HCC. Recently *C. Khanebono* 'Jacinta', an excellent intermediate, was only awarded an HCC. Indeed its parent *C. Akebono* 'Dural' met a similar fate (also an HCC) many years ago, and yet it is still winning prizes today. So if these plants that win prizes on a regular basis are graded so lowly, there must either be some remarkable plants that the judges have seen, or there is something wrong with the system. Indeed, a meagre 10.01 points can be the difference between a "no award" and an FCC!

I mentioned in the above letter, that all discussion on the matter should be restricted to judges. After 23 years and with no answers from judges or registrars, I think these matters can and should be thrown open for discussion. One of the problems facing new judges is the lack of orchid nurseries. Indeed there is now none operating in the greater Sydney basin, so

where it was once possible to browse and compare, and talk on a regular basis, now learning is confined to monthly meetings and shows. This, obviously restricts the number of plants that a judge is exposed to.

A decision was made by the Sydney panel for a booklet to be published with examples of award flowers, reproduced to the exact size and colour.

Finance was available, but after 4 years nothing at all had happened, and the project lapsed. This was a pity, as it would have been a good reference for everyone, judges and growers alike. Maybe I will revisit this myself, as I still feel there is an obvious need for such a training document.

There is a tendency today, for plants that are away from what I will call the commercial genera, to be submitted for awards. I quick glance through recent awards – Australia wide – will show a high majority of quality awards given to species orchids or primary or novelty hybrids. As already indicated the commercial genera do not do too well so are not regularly presented. Now there is no problem with this if there is sufficient discipline applied. Too often little is known of the parents, so it is hard to tell if there is any improvement that could be considered worthwhile. Where species are involved, no matter what the award is called, it is really only a cultural

certificate – as many of the judges would be unfamiliar with what they are really looking at anyway. It has been suggested by cymbidium growers that you can cross anything, and if something unusual turns up then it is worthy of recognition.

I have no problem with breeding away from recognised standards. Indeed the work being done with the novelty *Cymbidium* Death Wish is excellent. They have definite ideas that they are following, wanting to preserve the desirable characteristics of the grand parent *Cymbidium tracyanum*, such as the curvy petals and the perfume, and striving to improve the colour of the labellum and the flower whilst reducing the size of the plant and foliage. They know where they want to go, but how success should be recognised is another matter.

One of the problems with, I will use the term "unusual" clones, is that too often the grower asks a judge should it be submitted. If the judge says yes, they have placed an opinion on the plant that judges, new to this type of flower can be influenced one way or the other. Quite often the person submitting the plant is a judge. Here ethics come in. If I can quote from the American Orchid Society; "Bias". It is impossible for anyone to be totally objective. For example if one judges a plant belonging to a close friend, they are predisposed to judge the plant favourably, because they like the owner, or unfavourably if they don't like the owner. Even if the plant is judged fairly, people may feel that the judge cannot be fair because of the relationship. This gives rise to an appearance of impropriety,

*Cymbidium* Flaming Vulcan 'Dural' (plant G. Giles, photo D. Banks)





*Cymbidium* Khanebono 'Jacinta'  
(plant G. Serhan, photo D. Banks)

which should be avoided. It is also possible that when judging a friend's plant, to judge by more severe standards, so not to show bias. The recommendation is "when in doubt, opt out".

I was once on a judging panel at a show in the USA when the leader of the panel was not only judging his own plants, but was doing his best to influence the panel to award his plants. I left the panel but could see why the American Orchid Society pushed their policy of ethical judging.

As you can see from all the above that no one has as yet answered the question: "why do we give awards", and all the imponderables that are thrown into the equation, the whole question of awards needs to be opened to sensible discussion, and either brought to a timely end or put on a basis that is fair and equitable, and can be understood and explained to the ordinary hobbyist grower. Maybe it can be discussed and debated within the pages of the AOR?

So why do we give awards? One thing is certain, the answer is not : Because we can!

Gordon Giles

23 Vineys Lane

Dural NSW 2158

Email: keithng@tpg.com.au



## Caloundra's Golden Orchidfest 2010

The Sunshine Coast Orchid  
Society Caloundra Inc.

on behalf of the

Sub-Tropical Orchid  
Council of Queensland

*invites you to join us for this  
extravaganza of orchid displays,  
vendors and guest speakers.*

### Date:

12 - 14 June 2010

### Venue:

Lake Kawana Community Centre

### Contact:

*Chairman* - Charlie McMonagle  
charlie.mac@bigpond.com.au

*Secretary* - Marg Lenz  
fmlenz@westnet.com.au

Phone: 07 5491 5654

## St Ives Orchid Fair 'The Big One'



**ST IVES SHOWGROUND**  
**Mona Vale Road, St Ives**

Friday 14th August 2009 9am to 4pm  
Saturday 15th August 2009 9am to 4pm  
Sunday 16th August 2009 9am to 3pm

Bus Route 196: Gordon Station - St Ives Village - Terrey Hills - Mona Vale  
ADMISSION \$4 Children under 15 free

Bus groups welcome - concession

Unlimited Free Parking, Wheel chair access

Orchid displays, Floral Art, Painting, Photography, Needlework  
Free advice from the experts

### SPONSORS

Royale Orchids, The Orchid Tray Company, Orchid Oasis

### ORCHID VENDORS

Aussie Shade Houses, Brighton Orchid Nursery, Dark Star Orchids, Dendi Orchids Down  
Under Native Orchids, Easy Orchids, Fong Ping Orchids, Hills District Orchids Macquarie  
Native Orchids, Mini World Orchids, The Orchid Mart, Miriam Ann Orchids  
Mt Beenak Orchids, Nicky's Slippers, Orchid Oasis, Orchidaceous Books,  
OrchidCareServices, Orchidland Nursery, Royale Orchids, Orchid Species Plus  
The Orchid Tray Company, Tinonee Orchid Nursery, Woolf Orchidculture.

For more Information: Show Marshal: Garrie Bromley Ph: 02 9452 3202



# A new *Dendrochilum* (Orchidaceae) species from the Philippines

by Jim Cootes

There are over 100 species of *Dendrochilum* described from the Philippines, and around 300 overall for the genus. The recent importation of a number of *Dendrochilum* species, from the Philippines, has revealed a species which I

consider to be undescribed. A thorough check of the relevant literature for the Philippines and neighbouring countries has not revealed any suitable epithet for this species.

The plants were imported assuming to

be a vegetative form of *D. wenzelii* Ames, but upon flowering in the collection of David Banks (who also took the photographs used in this article of the TYPE plant); a number of significant taxonomic differences were observed – most obvious





in the flowers but also the foliage. The inflorescence is much longer and more flaccid, than that of *D. wenzelii*, and bears up to 50 blooms. The side lobes of the labellum are falcate to pointed (not blunt and rounded as in *D. wenzelii*). The dimensions of the flowers are also smaller.

Dull red is the most common colour form in *D. wenzelii*, even though it does occur in rarer yellow to yellowish green, brown and orange colour phases, the structure of the flower remains consistent. The flower colour of this new species is pale orange to translucent brown. The foliage

of this new taxon is longer, thinner and more rigid than that of *D. wenzelii*. There is also a bronze/copperish shade to the new growths, whereas in *D. wenzelii* the new growths are distinctly green. It is hereby described as a new species.

***Dendrochilum banksii***  
J.E. Cootes *spec. nov.*

*Affinis Dendrochilo wenzelii* Ames, *sed rhachis longiore; florum minore et acuto laterilobo labelli; differt.*

**TYPE:** Cultivated and bloomed by David Banks in his personal collection at

Seven Hills, NSW Australia, from plants imported from Philippines, Luzon, Laguna: Kapatalan area, alt. ca 500 metres. Holotype lodged at NSW Herbarium. NSW771110 D.P. Banks, 10 July 2008.

*Dendrochilum banksii* is a member of the subgenus *Acoridium*, section *Acoridium*.

**Plant description:**

Growth habit: upright-growing, sympodial, epiphytic herb. Pseudobulbs: clustered; cylindrical; tapering; to 2.5 cm long



by 3 mm in diameter; unifoliate. Several non-persistent sheaths surround the base of the new pseudobulbs. Leaves: leathery; linear; underside semicircular; upper surface flattened; slightly channelled basally; to 30 cm long by 3.5 mm wide; apex acute. Inflorescence: appears with the new growth; peduncle upright to slightly curving; rachis pendulous 10 cm long, bearing ca. 50 blooms to 8 mm across the lateral sepals (the widest point of the flower). Blooms are alternating along the rachis, 2 mm apart. Flowers start to open from the centre of the rachis. There is a small circular bract behind each flower, 2.5 mm long by 2.5 mm wide. Flower colour: pale orange to translucent brown. Dorsal sepal: narrowly oblong; apex acute, slightly reflexed; to 4 mm long by 1.25 mm wide. Petals: narrowly lanceolate; 2.75 mm long by 1 mm wide. Lateral sepals: narrowly lanceolate; 4 mm long by 1.5 mm wide. Labellum: three-lobed; 2 mm across; side lobes falcate, pointed; mid lobe small, triangular, pointed. Column: minute; about .75 mm long.





Australia. He has done a lot to both promote the genus and popularise them by making plants available to enthusiasts due to his refined propagation techniques. It is fitting that this horticulturally attractive new species is named in his honour.

#### References:

Agoo E.M.G., A. Schuiteman and E.F. de Vogel 2003. *Flora Malesiana: Orchids of the Philippines* Vol. 1 World Biodiversity Database CD-ROM Series. ETI/National Herbarium of the Netherlands

Ames O. 1908. *Studies in the Family Orchidaceae* Fasc. II. Houghton, Mifflin and Company. Boston and New York

Ames O. 1915. *Studies in the Family Orchidaceae* Fasc. V. The Merrymount Press, Boston

Comber J.B. 1990. *Orchids of Java* Bentham-Moxon Trust, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

Comber J.B. 2001. *Orchids of Sumatra* Natural History Publications (Borneo)

Cootes J. 2001. *The Orchids of the Philippines* Times Editions, Singapore  
Handoyo Frankie and Ramadani Prasetya. 2006. *Native Orchids of Indonesia* – Indonesian Orchid Society of Jakarta

Pedersen H.Æ. 1997. The genus *Dendrochilum* (Orchidaceae) in the Philippines – a taxonomic revision. *Opera*

#### Botanica 131

Seidenfaden G. and Wood J.J. 1992. *The Orchids of Peninsular Malaysia and Singapore* – Olsen and Olsen, Fredensborg  
Smith J.J. 1984. (Reprint) *Die Orchideen von Java*. Figuren Atlas. – Bishen Singh Mahendra Pal Singh, India

Smith J.J. 1905. *Die Orchideen von Java*. E.J. Brill Leiden  
Valmayor H.L. 1984. *Orchidiana Philippiniana* – Eugenio Lopez Foundation, Inc. Manila, Philippines

Wood J.J. 2001. *Dendrochilum of Borneo*. Natural History Publications (Borneo).

**Jim Cootes**  
Riverwood, NSW

Email: [jecootes@ozemail.com.au](mailto:jecootes@ozemail.com.au)

#### Habitat and Distribution:

*Dendrochilum banksii* has only been found in the mountains of the province of Laguna, on Luzon, the largest island of the Philippine archipelago. It grows as an epiphyte, at elevations of around 500 metres. This rare species is considered a Philippine endemic with a very restricted distribution.

#### Etymology:

It is my great pleasure to name this species in honour of David Paul Banks (b. 1965), long-time friend of the author and current Editor of the AOR. David is a very enthusiastic grower of *Dendrochilum* species and has the largest and most diverse collection of these orchids in



We grow  
Asco's, Dendrobiums,  
Vandas, Cattleyas,  
Oncid Alliance, Sarcs,  
Species, Paphs and  
many other genera.

Web: [www.rosellaorchids.com.au](http://www.rosellaorchids.com.au)  
E-mail: [allan@rosellaorchids.com.au](mailto:allan@rosellaorchids.com.au)  
Phone: 02 6643 3544

Fax: 02 6643 3599

Hours: By appointment only

95 Woolwich Road, South Grafton NSW 2460





# ARANBEEM ORCHIDS

Mail Order Specialists Australia Wide  
(Except Western Australia/Tasmania)

**NEW  
LISTINGS  
AVAILABLE  
NOW**

Priests Road (PO Box 96)  
Deception Bay, Brisbane, Qld 4508  
Ph (07) 3888 3637 Fax (07) 3888 5271  
Email: aranbeem@bigpond.net.au

Nursery Open: Saturday – 9am-4pm  
Phone/Mail Orders: Mon-Sat – 9am-4pm  
Other times by appointment

## Dark Star Orchids

Bulbophyllums, Dendrochilums, Lycastes,  
Stanhopeas, Paphs, Africans and lots more

RARE AND UNUSUAL SPECIES  
AND SOME SELECTED HYBRIDS

Please check our newly updated website for our latest releases

**Hans Schaible**

www.darkstarorchids.com.au

PO Box 114 Bowraville NSW 2449

Telephone/Fax (02) 6564 4088

darkstarorchids@broadnet.com.au

AOR 126

## NSW South & West Regional Orchid Show and Conference

*Theme – “DREAM TIME”*

Hosted by Wagga Wagga Orchid Society Inc

Venue – Wagga Wagga RSL Club, Dobbs Street

Saturday 3rd October, 2009 – 10.00am-5.00pm

Sunday 4th October, 2009 – 10.00am-4.00pm

Guest speakers will be in attendance and visiting vendors:

Tinonee Orchids, Easy Orchids, David Kenneally Orchids, Dendi Orchids, Miriam Ann Orchids

Supported by the Wagga Wagga City Council

For further information

President – 02 6922 6569

Secretary – 02 6922 1235

e-mail annnoel@gmail.com







# Two Very Special Australian-Bred Cymbidiums

by George Serhan

I've been growing *Cymbidium* orchids for almost 30 years now and was fortunate enough to have the friendship of Pat Duffy and Gordon Giles (commercial cymbidium growers) who gave me excellent advice on how to grow this genus.

As my interest grew I decided to try hybridising and 15 years later I'm still working at it. Hybridising certainly tests your patience, as it's such a long process from seed pod to flowering. I have enjoyed the process with some very interesting results and I look forward to the flowering season each year with excitement as new varieties come through. However, two of the seedlings I have bloomed have produced something very special.

## *Cymbidium* Khanebono 'Jacinta' HCC/AOC-NSW 2008

In 2001 I received two flasks of seedlings from the laboratory at Bryant's Orchids, of my cross between *Cym.* Cronulla 'The Khan' x *Cym.* Akebono 'Dural' which, unbeknown to me, Scott Barrie of Barrita Orchids had made four years earlier and subsequently registered with the Royal Horticultural Society as *Cym.* Khanebono. Barrita Orchids have won several awards with this cross (using the same parents) and therefore I was feeling confident that I may also have a champion amongst the seedlings.

In 2004 my Khanebono, named 'Jacinta' after my granddaughter, won Champion Seedling at the Cymbidium Club Winter Show at Warwick Farm and I knew then that I had something special. In 2007 the plant produced four flower spikes, but much to my bitter disappointment and frustration a gust of wind blew the plant over just before show time, damaging all the flower spikes. I began to prepare the plant for the next season by splitting it into two pieces.

In 2008 I felt that I had a real chance with 'Jacinta' as each plant had produced two upright inflorescences with a flower count of 21 and 20 respectively.

In August 2008 I presented *Cym.* Khanebono 'Jacinta' at the North Shore Orchid Society to be judged and it was downgraded to an Highly Commended Certificate (HCC) as there were marks on a couple of the flowers. Later that week

'Jacinta' won Grand Champion at the National Orchid Extravaganza in Dural and was also voted Champion Showbench orchid of the year by the Cymbidium Club of Australia (NSW).

The second plant of *Cym.* Khanebono



Left: *Cymbidium* Khanebono 'Jacinta'  
HCC/AOC-NSW 2008  
(plant G. Serhan, photo D. Banks)

Right: *Cymbidium* Serhan's Passion 'Marion'  
FCC/AOC-NSW 2005  
(plant and photo: G. Serhan)



'Jacinta' was ready for the St Ives Orchid Fair where I was understandably hoping for a higher award. Unfortunately, the plant was overlooked by the judges – as they (incorrectly) thought this was the same piece that was already awarded the HCC. However, 'Jacinta' was awarded Champion Intermediate Cymbidium at this show.

Following the St Ives Orchid Fair I began a hybridising program with 'Jacinta' with a number of healthy seed pods being sent to the lab, so in a while (may be four years time) I will know whether she is a worthwhile breeding parent.

I was most pleased that *Cym.* Khanebono 'Jacinta' featured on the front cover of the December 2008 – January 2009 issue of the Australian Orchid Review, where it (and the Editorial) generated a lot of admiration, attention and comment.

#### ***Cymbidium* Serhan's Passion 'Marion' FCC/AOC-NSW 2005**

Over the years I have purchased many seedling flasks from Bryant's Orchids at Kurnell with one of the crosses being *Cym.* Lancashire Khan 'Evie' x *Cym.* Blazing Fury 'Monza'. This plant proved to be an exceptional grower with

its first flowering producing two spikes and really large buds which looked very promising. I tried not to get too excited about it as past experience has shown that most plants end up on the sales table. However, the spikes continued to grow strong and straight (without the need for stakes or nico rolls) and the buds grew really well, 13 and 14 respectively. When the first flower opened I was the most excited I'd ever been about a seedling and thought *WOW* this plant is a potential First Class Certificate (FCC). I named the plant 'Marion' after my wife, as she also fell in love with the beauty and strength of the flower.

The first showing was at the Cymbidium Club Winter Show 2005 where there was such a buzz in the hall – 'Marion' certainly had that *WOW* factor. The plant won Champion Seedling and Grand Champion of the Show and a number of judges thought it was worthy of a FCC.

The following week I took the seedling to the North Shore Orchid Society Show to be benched and judged. Again, the plant was the talk of the show and it won Grand Champion and was awarded an FCC, making a life time dream come true.

As growing cymbidiums is certainly

my life time passion, I registered the cross as *Cym.* Serhan's Passion.

Interestingly the annual and national Sage Award for the seedling *Cymbidium* was given to a plant from South Australia which wasn't even awarded. The South Australian and Victorian delegates voted against *Cymbidium* Serhan's Passion 'Marion' – stating that the photograph wasn't very good. So it appears the Sage Awards goes to the best photograph not the best plant? I found that hard to understand.

*Cym.* Serhan's Passion 'Marion' has an incredibly strong upright spike, vibrant colour plus an amazing substance and shaped flower (118mm x 117mm) and can double spike with a count of up to 23 flowers. This is the best cut *Cymbidium* flower that I've ever had.

I will be releasing limited numbers of original mericlones of both *Cym.* Serhan's Passion 'Marion' and *Cym.* Khanebono 'Jacinta' at the National Orchid Extravaganza (hosted by the Cymbidium Club of Australia {NSW} Inc.) at Dural from 7-9 August 2009. Only 250 clones of each plant will be available.

**George Serhan**

Phone: 02 9837-1472

Email: [gm.serhan@optusnet.com.au](mailto:gm.serhan@optusnet.com.au)



**Grow With Us**



American Orchid Society

.....

Beginner or expert, share your passion  
for orchids by becoming a member of the  
American Orchid Society today!

.....

For American Orchid Society  
membership information  
and benefits,  
please go to [www.aos.org](http://www.aos.org),  
e-mail [TheAOS@aos.org](mailto:TheAOS@aos.org)  
or call 561-404-2062.

**16700 AOS LANE, DELRAY BEACH, FLORIDA 33446 561-404-2000**

Australian  
**Orchid**  
Review



**WELCOMES  
EDITORIAL  
CONTRIBUTIONS**

Please ensure that all slides, photographs  
and electronic files are clearly marked with  
the author's name and address

**Address editorial to:**  
David P. Banks (Editor)  
*Australian Orchid Review*  
20 Baker Street, Banksmeadow  
NSW 2019 AUSTRALIA

**Email:**  
[david@hillsdistrictorchids.com](mailto:david@hillsdistrictorchids.com)

AOC 085



## Hervey Bay Orchid Society



The damp humid winter weather we are experiencing can be a problem for orchid growers that are not watching conditions at the moment. It did catch a few growers who hadn't planned for the cold snap – Friday am registered 2°C in Hervey Bay, after wonderful Autumn weather that seemed as if it wouldn't ever change. We have registered 1200mm of rain from



April-June in the Bay area. This is our 3rd year of wet winter weather and we seem to be discussing fungicides a lot at our meetings. The committee has been busy organising a Native Orchid Bush Walk on Saturday 13th June and the weather was very agreeable for that day. A good range of Australian native orchids were found on the field trip to Maaroom including Spurred Helmet orchids (*Corybas aconitiflorus*) which flowers March-July and *Caladenia catenata* (white or pink) and *Pterostylis* – a Greenhood orchid. Visitors from Kabi, Maryborough and Budaberg

Societies joined us for a very fruitful day which culminated in a BBQ lunch. Everyone really enjoyed the day and more of these walks in our local area are to be arranged around August to find our early Spring flowering orchids. We would like to remind everyone that the Hervey Bay Orchid Society Spring Show will be held this year at the Great Hall, Hervey Bay High School, Beach Road, Pialba with setup of stands and judging on Friday 2nd October and public viewing from 8am-4pm Saturday and 8am-2.30pm when the presentation of trophies will begin. Entrance to show is still \$4 and will include a Devonshire tea/coffee. We are extending a welcome to all orchid lovers to come and stay the weekend and enjoy the sights and sounds of Hervey Bay – maybe a whalewatching trip or a day at Fraser Island. Saturday night we will be arrang-

ing a dinner at one of our clubs so we can all enjoy some social time after all the work and everyone is invited to join us. Carol Jenkins publicity officer. ■



## Hastings Regional Orchid Show

The Hastings River Orchid Society would like to invite you to the Inaugural 'Hastings Regional Orchid Show' to be held on Sunday 25th October 2009 at the Port Macquarie Racecourse the site of the 2006 Orchid Conference.

This show will showcase the orchids grown in the Hastings district with the inclusion of the Australian Native Orchid Society Mid North Coast Group, the Camden Haven Orchid Society and the Port Macquarie Orchid and Bromeliad Society all participating.

This show is held in conjunction with the 'Holiday Coast Credit Union 'Tastings of the Hastings' which is the largest food, beverage and entertainment event. Come and enjoy fine food, fresh produce, wines, beer and entertainment during the day. Ideal parking for buses and coaches, and the cost of entry is **FREE**. For further details contact Greg on (02) 6585 1396. ■

## Yarra Valley O.S. 25th Annual Show

The Yarra Valley Orchid Society's 25th annual orchid show will be held in October on Saturday 17th, 9am-5pm, and Sunday 18th, 10am-4pm. Beautiful displays of many different genera of orchids, including the very popular cymbidiums and native varieties, also mini displays, repotting demonstrations, raffle prizes, plants for sale, afternoon teas and light lunches are all available.

Held at Seville Hall, Warburton Highway, Seville, Victoria (Mel ref: 119 J11).

For further details contact Angela Bonfadini on 03 5964 3396. ■

## ORCHIDACEOUS BOOKS

Suppliers of Fine Orchid Literature

### New Titles

'Brighten up your life with Orchids'  
'The New Encyclopedia of Orchids'

This year we are at shows in:  
Sydney 14-16 August, 2009  
Melbourne 21-23 August and  
8-13 September, 2009

Catalogue available on request or visit our Web Site: [www.orchidaceousbooks.com.au](http://www.orchidaceousbooks.com.au)

Grahame & Margaret Muller  
P.O. Box 4192, Tinana, Qld. 4650  
Ph: 07 4122 1251 Fax: 07 4122 4539  
Email: [books@orchidaceousbooks.com.au](mailto:books@orchidaceousbooks.com.au)

JOH 114

## Mt Beenak Orchids

### No. 1 for Masdevallias

at the Melbourne Orchid Spectacular 21-23 August and  
at the Australian Orchid Conference 10-13 September

Cool growing orchids and Mail Order our speciality

27 Hacketts Creek Rd, Three Bridges, Vic. 3797  
Ph/Fax (03) 5966 7253

Email: [clivehalls@bigpond.com](mailto:clivehalls@bigpond.com)

[www.mtbeenakorchids.com.au](http://www.mtbeenakorchids.com.au)





*Masdevallia* Latin Bride 'Pinky'



# Heat Tolerant Masdevallias

Text and photos by Clive Halls

The title may be a bit misleading. Very few Masdevallias will grow in a tropical climate and even those that do, require some cool nights to initiate flowering. In fact the vast majority of *Masdevallia* species are categorised as intermediate growing i.e. they need minimum winter night time temperature of 10°C-13°C and daytime 13°C-20°C. What we need to identify are the more robust of these that don't mind the higher day temperature.

Take two species listed in the intermediate category: *M. caudata* and *M. infracta*. *M. caudata* is sensitive to both low night temperature and high day temperature; it is temperamental and in no way robust. *M. infracta* again listed as intermediate will tolerate minimums of 5°C or even less if well cared for, but it will also not be fazed by 35°C days, and as we proved this year (January 2009), with over 45°C for short periods of time. Probably the more important factor in *Masdevallia* culture is humidity. It seems most people who lost

their plants did so due to low humidity rather than heat alone. Breeding with the warmer growing species will not solve cultural problems but it will help. We have observed over the years that some hybrids are more robust and withstand conditions that are outside the supposed cultural parameters for Masdevallias. These usually have an identifiably warmer growing species in their makeup such as *M. infracta*, but not always.

Two of the most well known *Masdevallia* cultivars in Australia both have genetic warmth tolerance; *M. Marguerite (infracta x veitchiana)* is generally termed 'bullet proof', both growing and flowering in a wide range of cultural environments. Several awarded varieties exist so quality is evident too.

The second one is the very well known *M. Machu Picchu (coccinea x ayabacana)*, registered by Beall in 1986. It has taken out more awards and won more shows than probably any other Masdevallia. *M.*

*ayabacana* is a recognised warm grower.

*M. Kimballiana (caudata x veitchiana)* registered by Sanders in 1899, the first golden age of Masdevallias. Though not containing truly warmth tolerant parentage, has proved in nursery culture to be as hardy as those with in-bred tolerance. There are other examples of course and they are the plants you see regularly around the shows and sale benches: survivors.

So when we look at making new hybrids one consideration is always robustness of growth whichever way this may have come about. Some years ago, perhaps a few too many years ago, I purchased one of Ray Thompson's flasks; a cross of *M. Heathii x M. discoidea*, later named *M. John Tomaschke*. They have proved the sort of tough growers needed for Aussie conditions. The colours mostly purple and red are outstanding and they have sequential flowering as an added bonus. The only down side seems to be a reluctance to set

*Masdevallia infracta*







*Masdevallia* Hot Shot 'Violet Glory'



seed pods. The best cross to date using *M. John Tomaschke* is with *M. Partizan* 'Tiger Stripes' and makes *M. Hot Shot*. The progeny exceed both parents, both in size, colour and shape. Growth is excellent, foliage deep green and moderate. A recent AM/AOC and plenty of grower feedback, regarding how well they grow, shows we have a nice new hybrid.

Other hybrids worth considering are *M. Lucky Stripe* (*yungasensis* x *infracta*) delightful mauve with a good proportion striped, but certainly not all. *M. Peppermint Glow* (*Harlequin* x *infracta*); with *Harlequin* being a true cool grower, it is a tribute to *M. infracta* that it can produce a genuinely tolerant grower with quality to match. *M. Peach Fuzz* (*constricta* x *veitchiana*) has been widely available over the years and has proven to be a great favourite. The flowers are stunningly large and have that glorious hairy texture with white hairs giving that lovely frosted appearance. *M. constricta* is an intermediate grower, always known for its vigorous growth and flowering; when combined with the ever reliable *M. veitchiana* it can hardly fail to give a good result. Other reliable cultivars to look out for are *M. Angel Heart* (*ignea* x *infracta*) great colours, mostly red and very reliable. *M. Latacunga* (*Chaparana* x *infracta*), delightful; sometimes spotted purples and mauves. *M. Sugar Baby* (*veitchiana* x *floribunda*), just great, as are its progeny like *M. Sugar Frost* (*Sugar Baby* x *Angel Frost*). With warmth tolerance on both sides it's a real charmer. Talking of *M. Angel Frost* and its parent *M. strobilii*, a lovely hairy white and yellow species,



Masdevallia Southern Sun

## Orchid Species Plus

Specialising in species orchids,  
flasks and selected hybrids

Mail Order specialists  
Open by appointment only

Props: Bill and Jan Miles  
405 Main Street  
Kingston, Victoria 3364

03 5345 6387  
orchidspeciesplus@bigpond.com  
www.orchidspeciesplus.com.au

AOR 041



## Cattleyas Online

Quality exhibition cattleyas are our specialty.

For a catalogue please phone, fax, or e-mail us as below.

You can also visit us on the Internet at [www.cattleyasonline.com.au](http://www.cattleyasonline.com.au)

Phone/Fax: 07 3388 0866

Mail: PO Box 4612

Loganholme 4129

E-mail: [info@cattleyasonline.com.au](mailto:info@cattleyasonline.com.au)

AOR 028

Sick of writing plant tags?

**- THEN WE CAN HELP YOU**

- Small Runs of printed tags
- Great prices
- Quick Turn-a-round

**(apt) aussie plant tags**

Contact David or Pauline Brewster at

Email: [apt@tags.net.au](mailto:apt@tags.net.au)

Web: [www.tags.net.au](http://www.tags.net.au)

9 The Grove, Tel: (03) 9761 1100

Boronia, Vic. 3155 Fax: (03) 9761 0892

AOR 020

**World Wide SPECIES**

**ORCHIDS Mail Order**

*Flasks, Seedlings, Flowering size.*

**Burleigh Park Orchid Nursery**

54 Hammond Way, Thuringowa,

4815. Ph/Fax 0747 740 008

Lists by mail or email:

[ian@speciesorchids.com](mailto:ian@speciesorchids.com)

[www.speciesorchids.com](http://www.speciesorchids.com)

*Propagators of the Rare, Beautiful and*

*Unusual Orchid Species of the World.*

*Accredited CITES & Phyto Export*

AOR 013

**TINONEE ORCHIDS**

**FREE CATALOGUE**  
includes most genera

**NURSERY OPEN**  
**Mon - Fri 9am-4pm**

**TINONEE ORCHID NURSERY**

768 Tinonee Road, Tinonee, 2430

Phone/Fax: (02) 6553 1012

[orchids@tinoneeorchids.com](mailto:orchids@tinoneeorchids.com)

[www.tinoneeorchids.com](http://www.tinoneeorchids.com)



*Masdevallia Latin Bride*

which is also quite significant for warmth tolerance, although in itself sometimes a little tricky. The famous crossing of *M. strobilii* with *M. veitchiana* that makes *M. Angel Frost* has led to many subsequent notable hybrids, many of which are heat tolerant. Naturally if you cross it with *Marguerite* you will be sure to get strong progeny as the *Angel Glows* have proven. With *M. chaparensis* it makes *Winter*

*Blush*, a cross I have grown with no trouble over many years. With *M. triangularis* it makes *Sunny Angel* and while I haven't grown that particular hybrid, its progeny *M. Sun Dancer* has been a main stay in our yellow lines. Another lovely hybrid is *M. Fuzzy Navel* (*Angel Frost* x *constricta*), a double dose of the warmer gene here. There are so many one could mention but I don't want to leave out *M. Bob Hoffman*



(*welischii* x Angel Frost). Though I don't consider Bob Hoffman to be truly heat tolerant due to the *M. welischii* blood they certainly grow exceedingly well and in our heat wave this year didn't even burn the leaf tips.

*M. Harlequinette* (Harlequin x *floribunda*) with its charming pale pink flowers is one of the loveliest miniature types. There are not very many white heat tolerant hybrids so this is a nice one to have in the collection. There have been some lovely *M. mejiana* hybrids made in the USA, but I haven't seen anything but photos. They sound lovely. Of the newer hybrids *M. Latin Sun* (Sun Dancer x Latacunga) a cross we made some years back with good results. Several awards in fact, but more importantly even with *M. infracta*, now as a grandparent, the heat tolerance is maintained. Pushing our luck we bred Latin Sun to Bridie, a pure white. We called this cross Latin Bride. Last year (2008) a selection of first bloom seedlings won the OSCOV Award of Quality of the Year. The colours are well mixed; the white Bridie giving a lift to the deep red Latin Sun. Some lovely pinks, yellow and red mixes and some full cherry reds, but no whites this far. Not fully tested for heat tolerance yet but definitely vigorous.

Our future breeding with Masdevallias will demand the inclusion of heat tolerant parentage where ever possible. For Masdevallias to maintain their popularity and indeed broaden their appeal, they must be easy to grow. With many growers retiring and moving to warmer climates, the demand for the warmer growing varieties is sure to expand. There are species we haven't even mentioned like the glorious



*Masdevallia* Peppermint Glow

*Masdevallia* John Tamaschke 'Lou Reed'



**Cedarvale  
Orchids**

**Specialist breeders of Australian  
Native Orchid Species and Hybrids**

- Mail orders our specialty
- Send SAE for latest listing
- Phone prior to visiting

Ross & Rhonda Harvey

16 Heather-Anne Drive, DRAPER QLD 4520

**Telephone: (07) 3289 1953**

**Facsimile: (07) 3289 2638**

email: [cedarvaleorchids@cedarvaleorchids.com](mailto:cedarvaleorchids@cedarvaleorchids.com)

AOR 171

[www.cedarvaleorchids.com](http://www.cedarvaleorchids.com)





Masdevallia Angel Heart

Masdevallia Latin Bride 'Beenak'



Masdevallia floribunda

### **Selections from our latest listings**

*C. schilleriana* 'Marie' HCC/AOC x *C. schilleriana* 'DS'. Outstanding forms of the species.

*Vanda* Pachara Delight 'Blue Universal'. New release blue mericlone.

*Dtps.* Chain Xen Mammon '112'. Harlequin clone with white base colour and heavy maroon blotching.

*C. trianae* 'A.C. Burrage' AM/RHS. Superior variety of the species.

*Paph.* Hsinying Web x *sukhakulii*. Maudiae style flowers with heavily spotted petals.

*Dtps.* Sogo Pearl. Striking Yellow harlequin.

Phone or e-mail for your listing

## **Robertson Orchids**

262-290 Blackall Range Road  
West Woombye, Qld 4559

Ph: 07 5442 1913

Email – robertsonorchid@ozemail.com.au

Web – robertsonorchids.com.au







*Masdevallia* (Angel Frost x Inca Prince)

rich orange *M. hirtzii* and *M. panguiensis*, an exciting red-orange and literally dozens and dozens of others, many not even used in hybridising yet.

The possibilities are endless. What we have done so far barely scratches the surface. Many of the rare species we simply don't have in our collection and are not easy to get. But even with what we have the potential for a myriad of new shapes is tantalising. There is never a dull moment when it comes to making new *Masdevallia* hybrids, and even more fun watching them flower. If you haven't had much luck in the past try some heat tolerant varieties and see how you go.

*Clive Halls*

*Mt Beenak Orchids*  
27 Hacketts Creek Road,  
Three Bridges Vic 3797.  
Ph: 03 59667253

Email: [clive.agi@gmail.com](mailto:clive.agi@gmail.com)  
[www.mtbeenakorchids.com.au](http://www.mtbeenakorchids.com.au)

Below: *Masdevallia* Lucky Stripe



Above: *Masdevallia strobelli*

## NATIVE ORCHIDS

**Latest Release Seedlings**

**Flowering Size Plants**

**Hot/Cold and Cold Growers**

We only stock quality plants from Australia's best hybridists

Native species including *Dendrobium*, *Cymbidium* and *Sarcochilus*

**LARGE SPECIMENS AVAILABLE**

We also stock treefern, slabs, stakes, pots, sphagnum and bush moss, orchid bark

**B&T Ferns & Orchids**

30 Wiseman Road  
Silvan, Victoria 3795

Fax/Phone: (03) 9737 9694  
Melway Ref. 123

ACR 089

**Open 7 days a week**







*Bulbophyllum argyropus* – close up of flower from Lord Howe Island (photo: David Titmuss)

## A range extension for *Bulbophyllum argyropus*

Text and photos by David Banks

**T**his enigmatic species has only been a relatively recent addition to the mainland Australian orchid flora. It was first described by Stephan Endlicher (as *Thelychiton argyropus* Endl., *Prodr. Fl. Norfolk.*: 32) from specimens collected by botanical artist Ferdinand Bauer on Norfolk Island in November 1804. It was subsequently transferred to *Bulbophyllum* (*Bulbophyllum argyropus* (Endl.) Rchb.f., *Linnaea* 41: 42) in 1876. This diminutive epiphyte is also relatively common on Lord Howe Island (recorded by Rupp in 1935), and most studied plants of this

species have come from this volcanic island 600 kilometres north-east off the coast of Sydney, New South Wales. Lord Howe Island is politically part of New South Wales.


### A Brief History

In the December 1979 issue of *The Orchadian* (6[6]:136), Steve Clemesha wrote an article – “*Bulbophyllum tuberculatum* Colenso, on the Australian Mainland”. He talks about visiting a recently logged site at Coopernook Creek in the eastern Dorrigo area with

three other enthusiasts (with Neville Anderson finding the first plant) in August 1978. Among the various orchids found amongst the fallen branches was this unusual *Bulbophyllum* that was initially thought to be a seedling of *Bulbophyllum bracteatum* (itself very rare at Dorrigo, its reported southern distribution limit). The collected plant flowered in late February 1979, and tentatively identified as being the same of the New Zealand species that was described by Colenso in 1884.

After this plant bloomed, a second visit





*Bulbophyllum argyropus* –  
Lord Howe Island form  
in bloom.





**Above:** *Bulbophyllum argyropus* (Enfield NSW) – note silvery scales on youngest pseudobulbs.



**Right:** *Bulbophyllum argyropus* (Enfield NSW) – note prolific seed capsules.

was made to the same location (accompanying Steve Clemesha were Sandy Anderson, his son Neville Anderson and Mr. R. Smith). More plants were found on Red Bean trees (*Dysoxylum mollissimum* subsp. *molle*), with 14 specimens found on one branch. *Bulbophyllum elisae* seemed to favour the same conditions, with both species occurring together. In October 1979, another visit by Steve Clemesha, Sandy Anderson, Gary Wells and Mike Harrison located more plants at the original site, and over 30 plants were found at another location 10 kilometres away, this time growing on Hoop Pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*) with *Bulbophyllum weinthalii*.

Since that time, *Bulbophyllum argyropus* has been found in at least four separate locations around the Dorrigo Plateau (Dennis Sinclair, pers. comm.). It is rarely encountered as it favours the upper branches of rainforest trees and its pres-

ence is only confirmed off fallen specimens after storms.

#### Queensland Plants

In the early 1980s, Col Harman found a few plants of *Bulbophyllum argyropus* on a fallen branch of a massive Black Booyong tree (*Argyrodendron actinophyllum*) in the Lamington National Park (part of the McPherson Range), Queensland – at Green Mountains near O'Reilly's Guesthouse. This site is almost on the NSW/Qld border. In November 1992, John Roberts and David Banks found a single plant on a fallen dead branch on the walking track under (what turned out to be) the exact same tree that Harman found his plants a few years beforehand.

Around the same time, Gerry Walsh and Denis Johnson found plants on a fallen tree across the road just into NSW, in the Upper Tweed Range at fairly high elevation. In a straight line, these would have only been a

few kilometres from the Lamington plants and would have represented the same population.

In March 2009, Bruce Dalyell and Steve Clemesha found another small population of *Bulbophyllum argyropus* near the volcanic formation Shipstern in the Numinbah Valley, Queensland. This would technically be the revised northern limit of the species (albeit by only a few kilometres).

#### A New Find

In May 2009, Dennis Sinclair (in the company of Don Roberts) stumbled upon plants that were just finishing blooming which he immediately recognised as *Bulbophyllum argyropus* (having seen this species a number of times at Dorrigo) and opening the spent blooms revealed the distinctive fleshy orange labellum.

These plants were growing at just over 1000 metres elevation, at Enfield – about

**ORCHIDS ON  
NEWBOLD**

**Seedlings and  
flowering size plants**  
**Assorted species,  
paphs, aussie natives,  
cymbidiums**

*Mail Order service available  
Nursery open by appointment*

**Stephen Stebbing**  
32 Newbold Avenue,  
Craigieburn VIC 3064  
Mob: 0412 352 604  
Ph: 03 9308 2025  
Fax: 03 9308 2029  
email:  
stephenstebbing@aapt.net.au

AOR 044

**EL DORADO ORCHIDS**



**SPECIES**

**Cattleyas – Laelias etc**  
**Large Plants & Seedlings + Flasks**  
**Plant + Flasking List on request**

Phone: 02 6628 6356  
Fax: 02 6628 6856  
Email: jk.heindke@bigpond.com  
Mobile: 0417 021 789  
43 Davey Rd, URALBA NSW 2477

AOR 040

AOR 044

**Orchid  
Productions**

**Send a stamped,  
self-addressed envelope for  
seedling and flask price list.**

**PO Box 3525, Wamberal NSW 2260**  
**Phone: 0408 994 696**  
**Fax: 02 4384 4304**

AOR 040

AOR 024



halfway along the Oxley Highway between Wauchope and Walcha, approximately 100 kilometres from Port Macquarie NSW on the coast.

The day after the Tinonee Orchids Open Day and Show in July 2009, Dennis Sinclair accompanied by David Banks, Ray Clement, Mike Harrison and Andrew Locke went to visit and photograph this new population. After some searching, we finally located some plants growing on branches of the Mountain Banksia (*Banksia integrifolia* subsp. *monticola*) among stands of various eucalypts. These were very healthy plants laden in seed capsules, having bloomed in the autumn. We noticed quite a number of tiny seedlings as well growing amongst the thin moss layer. We wondered just how old some of these specimens were, as they were certainly larger than the tiny clumps previously reported. We only found them on the trunk or main branches of the banksia and also on another tree that we could not identify.

This was nothing like the rainforest environment that some of us had previously associated with this species. I intend to revisit this site early next year to photograph the plants in bloom. Other orchid species growing with the *Bulbophyllum argyropus* (or nearby) included *Bulbophyllum elisae*, *Dockrillia fairfaxii*, *Plectorrhiza tridentata*, *Sarcochilus falcatius*, *Sarcochilus spatulatus* and the

uncommon monotypic *Sarcochilus* relative *Schistotylus purpuratus* (that I feel may really be better placed within *Plectorrhiza*).

Three genera of deciduous terrestrial orchids were also seen in the immediate area, but unfortunately none in bloom to key out to specific rank. They were *Acianthus*, *Chiloglottis* and *Pterostylis*.

This newly discovered population extends the species range south by ~150 kilometres and is now therefore the revised southern limit of the species. It is possible that it also occurs in isolated pockets in between the known locations in suitable habitat. It is a distinctive species that may be easily overlooked due to its small stature and preference for the upper branches of rainforest trees.

#### Revised Distribution

*Bulbophyllum argyropus* is currently known to occur on Norfolk Island, Lord Howe Island (NSW), and possibly New Caledonia – as the endemic *Bulbophyllum corythium* N. Hallé, {*Adansonia*, n.s., 20: 357 (1981)} that was discovered in 1976 may prove to be conspecific. I suspect the same fate may befall the New Zealand plants named as *Bulbophyllum tuberculatum*.



*Bulbophyllum argyropus* (Enfield NSW) – largest examples we have seen of this species.

On mainland Australia, this species has been confirmed from the McPherson Range in south-east Queensland and north-east New South Wales, on the

## ORCHIDS NORTH

Gordonvale 20km South of Cairns  
On The Bruce Highway



Vanders,  
Dens,  
Cats,  
Phallies,  
& more.

No Catalogue Available

email: orchidsnth@bigpond.com  
Phone (07) 4056 2357 Mob 0405 453 171

## Dark Star Orchids

### Flasks of

Phrag. caudatum 'Dark Star' FCC/AOC  
x self

and

Phrag. caudatum 'Dark Star' FCC/AOC  
x 'Northmead'

Please ring us or check our newly  
updated website for our latest releases

### HANS SCHAIBLE

PO Box 114 Bowraville NSW 2449

Tel/Fax (02) 6564 4088

darkstarorchids@borednet.com.au

www.darkstarorchids.com.au

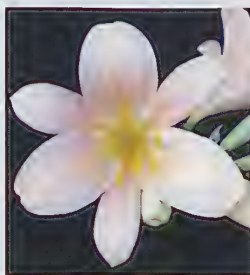


## HILLS DISTRICT ORCHIDS

Spring Open Day Sunday 27 September 2009

@183 Windsor Road Northmead 2152 NSW

9am til 4pm (please park in Mary Street or Windermere Avenue)



Heaps of flowering  
orchids, rare species  
and unusual plants for  
sale (including  
*Nepenthes* pitcher  
plants and choice  
*Haworthia* species), as  
well as a full range of  
orchid related supplies  
and new and exclusive  
*Clivia miniata*  
seedlings in a full  
range of colours.



also attending:

Tinonee Orchid Nursery, Macquarie Native Orchids and Miriam Ann Orchids

**www.hillsdistrictorchids.com**

**Phone: David Banks on (02) 9674 4720 or 0412 123 036**

**E-mail: david@hillsdistrictorchids.com**

Contact us by email to receive our FREE Orchid Information Newsletter and  
Email Orchid and Rare Plant listings

**HDO Open Days are held 4 times a year:**

Autumn: Second Last Sunday in February for 2010 only (21 February 2010)

Winter: Last Sunday in July [with Easy Orchids] (25 July 2010)

Spring: Last Sunday in September (27 September 2009)

Summer: First Sunday in December [with Dark Star Orchids] (6 December 2009)





# Valley Orchids

## Cymbidium Specialists

Lot 8 Wheaton Road, McLaren Vale, S.A.

Postal - PO Box 143, McLaren Vale, South Australia, 5171

Phone (08) 8327 3955 Fax (08) 8327 3966 Mobile 0419 823 724

Website - [www.valleyorchids.com.au](http://www.valleyorchids.com.au)

Check for lots of new photos & special offers - regularly updated, including exciting new seedlings, flowering for the first time

Email - [graham@valleyorchids.com.au](mailto:graham@valleyorchids.com.au)

Thousands of new release plants & older favourites available now - Flasks to flowering size & at sensible prices. Mail order service available

**\*\* We can now send plants to Western Australia & Tasmania \*\***

AOR 003

## "Nicky's Slippers"

One of the world's leading Paph. breeders.

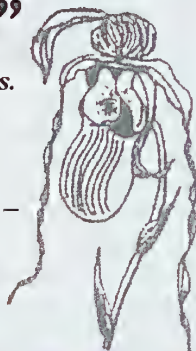
Exciting new Paphs. and Phrags.  
now available.

Contact us for a copy of our colour catalogue -  
send 3 x 50c stamps

**NICKY ZURCHER**

Box 326, Virginia, South Australia 5120

Phone/Fax (08) 8380 9360



AOR 039

## SPRING ACTION

Victoria is where the Spring orchid action is in 2009 and Easy Orchids will be at VIOF at Springvale in August and AOC Conference at Werribee in September.

To celebrate the 2009 orchid action in Victoria we offer free freight on all orders of plants, flasks and growing gear to either of these shows.

Orders are accepted immediately and until one week before each show.

**Buy direct from the importer**

Check our new expanded range at  
[www.easyorchids.com](http://www.easyorchids.com)

**WE LOOK FORWARD TO MEETING OLD FACES  
& NEW IN MELBOURNE THIS SPRING!!**



# EASY ORCHIDS

3 Sussex Street, Woodburn, NSW 2472  
Phone: 02 6682 2635 Fax: 02 6682 2605

AOR 009

Dorrigo Plateau, and now this new population at Enfield.

### Taxonomic Status

In 2002, David Jones and Mark Clements reclassified this species in *The Orchadian* as *Adelopetalum argyropum*. [*Adelopetalum argyropum* (Endl.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem., *Orchadian* 13: 498 (2002)].

This dissection of *Bulbophyllum* has yet to receive widespread acceptance in botanical circles. I have no doubt though that future generations of students, botanists and orchid enthusiasts will embrace this new nomenclature which is supported by detailed DNA analysis. (In much the same way as the "radical" reassessment of established names was resisted by many, of the Clements and Jones 1989 revisions, yet most of these "new" names are freely used and endorsed today.)

There is an excellent photograph of the New Zealand *Bulbophyllum tuberculatum* in Ian St George's *The Nature Guide to New Zealand's Native Orchids* (1999) on page 46. The main difference stated between these two "species" tends to hinge on the pseudobulb shape. I have never seen live material of *Bulbophyllum tuberculatum*, only having studied photographs, line drawings and descriptions from books and magazines. The close-ups of the flowers look very, very similar. After examination of these images it appears to me that they all refer to variations of the one species. If that proves to be the case, the names of the New Zealand plants would revert to *Bulbophyllum argyropum*, on account of taxonomic priority. ■

David Banks

Seven Hills, NSW

Email: [david@hillsdistrictorchids.com](mailto:david@hillsdistrictorchids.com)

## LEGACY

We need your help...  
today more than ever.

Please send donations to your nearest Legacy Office

## RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA (RP)

The major cause of youth blindness!  
If you have RP, or know someone who has,  
please contact the charity/support group

RETINA AUSTRALIA



FIGHTING BLINDNESS

For information and assistance phone  
1800 999 870

[www.retinaAustralia.com.au](http://www.retinaAustralia.com.au)

AOR 005



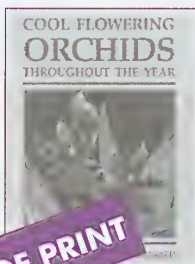
## COOL FLOWERING ORCHIDS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

by Ross Macdonald

Ross Macdonald is a highly respected orchid grower and photographer from the North Island of New Zealand. This volume is devoted to cool growing orchid genera, which are easy to cultivate in New Zealand and southern Australia. Growers in tropical areas should not be discouraged, as many of these orchids are indeed adaptable and will grow in a range of climates. Andy Foy has written the foreword. Ross has devoted 100 pages of the book to cultural hints and give practical information on the basics of orchid growing. It is a pictorial book with over 300 full colour photographs of a wide range of orchid species and hybrids. The quality of both the text and the colour reproduction is impressive. All of the orchids have been grown in available sunlight and there is no flash photography. There is a wide range of orchid genera covered with particular emphasis placed on cymbidiums, dendrobiums, laelias, masdevallias, the Odontoglossum alliance and Paphiopedilum.

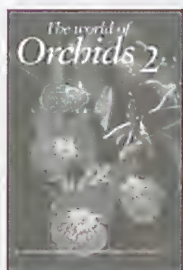
The photographs are arranged in four chapters, referring on their main blooming season. The use of seasons ensures the text is also applicable to growers in the northern hemisphere. This inexpensive book is exceptional value and importantly is written by someone who knows and grows these orchids. I thoroughly recommend this book to orchid growers, as it will be of great value to both novice and experienced enthusiasts.

144 pp. Softcover.  
242mm x 168mm



**UNAVAILABLE - OUT OF PRINT**

**OUR DISCOUNT PRICE \$A25.30**  
(incl. GST)  
PLUS POSTAGE AND HANDLING



## THE WORLD OF ORCHIDS - 2

The World of Orchids - 2 has been written by members and friends of the North Shore Orchid Society about orchids grown in Sydney and its environs, and we are indebted to those people for their time and effort.

It has been produced to cover a large range of genera to help not only the novice, but also the experienced grower in their present fields of interest, and to tempt and encourage them to try other genera.

It should be pointed out that the methods of culture used by the authors are those which they themselves have found successful. Growers should try any changes to their own culture gradually and on a few plants first, as

orchids respond differently under different conditions.

80 pages, colour and B&W.

**OUR DISCOUNT PRICE \$A9.50**  
(incl. GST)  
was \$11.90 RRP (incl. GST) PLUS POSTAGE AND HANDLING

## MORE FLOWERING ORCHIDS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

by Ross Macdonald

This is the sister volume to Cool Flowering Orchids throughout the Year. It is in the same format and style as the previous book, but also includes some genera that would require artificial heating in cooler climates. The volume covers a further 37 genera and hybrids with 344 photographs. It is highly recommended for orchid fanciers; particularly new growers who wish to see an array of delightful flowers that they could grow.

132 pp.  
242mm x 168mm  
Softcover.



**Now out of print  
ONLY A FEW COPIES LEFT**

**OUR DISCOUNT PRICE \$A25.30**  
(incl. GST)  
PLUS POSTAGE AND HANDLING

The publishers of the  
*Australian Orchid Review*  
are pleased to offer readers popular  
orchid books at special discount prices.

Just select the book(s) you require and  
fill in the details on the form provided.

New titles will be added to the list when  
they become available.



## ORCHIDS IN YOUR GARDEN

How to grow orchids in  
the backyard

Robert Friend

It sounds too good to be true, but orchids are as easy to grow in the backyard as a lawn or a bed of roses. Despite their exotic reputation, the everyday gardener can grow orchids without special pots or greenhouses.

The book shows you how to introduce orchids into the garden, by attaching them to trees, fixing them on rocks and walls, or planting them in garden beds. With more than 150,000 species and hybrids of orchids in the world, there are plants suitable for every garden.

Robert Friend draws on a lifetime's experience with orchids to explain how to choose the right orchid for your climate and how to landscape orchids in different types of gardens. Ranging from tropical to cool climate areas, from large acreages to small courtyard gardens, almost every backyard can enjoy the best of one of nature's wonders.

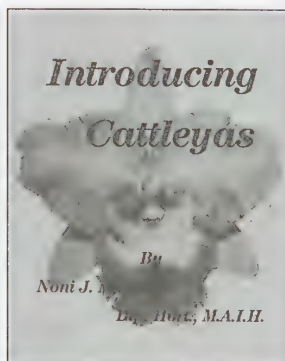
144 pages  
Colour and B&W.

**OUR DISCOUNT PRICE \$A19.95**  
(incl. GST)  
was \$22.50 RRP (incl. GST) PLUS POSTAGE AND HANDLING

## INTRODUCING CATTLEYAS

Noni J. Mammatt

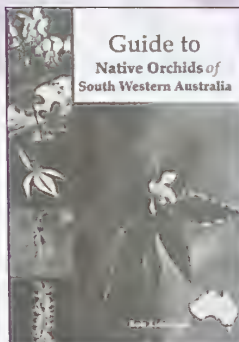
Noni Mammatt's fascination with the Cattleya Alliance, their most beautiful blooms and extensive range of colour combinations, has prompted Noni to share the results of her own trials in successfully growing and flowering all types of this most beautiful genus under shadehouse conditions in the city of Perth in Western Australia. She hopes that as a result of her writing some new growers, as well as the experienced growers of other orchid genera, may be encouraged to introduce the Cattleya Alliance into their collections.



24 pages, B&W.

**OUR DISCOUNT PRICE \$A6.60**  
(incl. GST)  
was \$7.15 RRP (incl. GST) PLUS POSTAGE AND HANDLING





## A GUIDE TO NATIVE ORCHIDS OF SOUTH WESTERN AUSTRALIA by Bob Liddelow

This book beautifully illustrates the orchids of this part of Australia. Bob Liddelow has spent a considerable amount of time in the field, each season, seeking out many different orchids.

This is an Orchid Guide with a difference. Instead of covering all species with total distribution areas, this book treats a very representative collection of orchids in great detail. The specific sites for each orchid are illustrated with 'mud maps'.

The book also cross-references some 142 orchids with about 100 sites in the greater south-west of Western Australia. Every orchid is illustrated in full colour.

There is also comprehensive indexes, a glossary, author's notes and more.

**Over 210 pages, colour throughout.**  
**210mm x 148mm.**  
**Softcover.**

**OUR DISCOUNT PRICE \$A29.95** (incl. GST)  
was \$34.95 RRP (incl. GST) PLUS POSTAGE AND HANDLING



## SARCOCHILUS ORCHIDS OF AUSTRALIA Walter T. Upton

*Sarcochilus Orchids of Australia* is the first book to cover all aspects of species of the genus *Sarcochilus*. Compact plants of great floral beauty with ease of culture, they are mostly cool to cold growing, requiring limited space, and for these reasons are quickly becoming the orchid of the future.

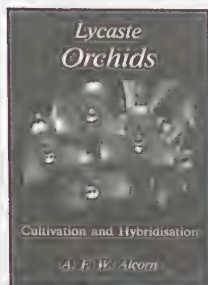
The book gives each individual species a separate entry, with information on its history, synonyms, distribution, habitat, cultivation and hybrids, along with a drawing showing the main parts of the plant and flower, plus a colour plate providing an easy means of identification.

Hybridising, including intergenerics, is dealt with in detail – most registered hybrids being accompanied by a colour plate. Other chapters include pollination, seed raising and cultural information for the home grower.

This is Walter T. Upton's third book and is a companion to his very popular and informative *Dendrobium Orchids of Australia*.

**119 pages, colour and B&W.**

**OUR DISCOUNT PRICE \$A33.75** (incl. GST)  
was \$39.95 RRP (incl. GST) PLUS POSTAGE AND HANDLING



## LYCASTE ORCHIDS - Cultivation and Hybridisation A.F.W. Alcorn

Lycaste orchids are easy to grow, and they produce flowers that range from the beautiful to the bizarre. No book previously has provided detailed cultural requirements of the Lycaste, and this book should fill that gap, and encourage new growers to take up the cultivation of this beautiful genus. A section on hybridising contains valuable information on inheritance and genetics that will benefit any hybridiser, not just the grower of Lycastes, as well as helpful hints on

how to avoid pitfalls in your hybridising program. Michael Hallett, a friend of Fred Alcorn for a number of years, co-wrote this book with Fred and has completed it posthumously. He has a background in genetics, research and botany, and a passion for plants, especially orchids.

**237 pages**  
**Colour and B&W.**

**OUR DISCOUNT PRICE \$A15.00** (incl. GST)  
was \$28.55 RRP (incl. GST) PLUS POSTAGE AND HANDLING

## GROWING PHALAENOPSIS AT HOME by James Neal

This book is essential reading and reference for any person who grows, or is intending to grow, *Phalaenopsis*.

Jim, in a simple and easily understood style, explains and elaborates on light conditions, watering, temperatures, fertilisers, pests and diseases.

Explanations of the way *Phalaenopsis* are named and the implications of growing seedlings, illustrate some of the more difficult ideas for the layman to understand.

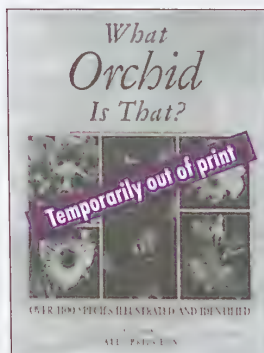
The colour photography illustrates beautifully the topics under discussion and the orchid names are supplied, where necessary, as a caption.

The illustrations drawn by Jim's son Jamie are pertinent and succinct and make the subject more easily understood.

**56 pages.**  
**Colour and B&W.**



**OUR DISCOUNT PRICE \$A12.80** (incl. GST)  
was \$13.75 RRP (incl. GST) PLUS POSTAGE AND HANDLING



## WHAT ORCHID IS THAT? Edited by Alec Pridgeon

The orchid is one of the most passionately cultivated flowers world-wide, and for centuries it has been a symbol for the exotic and mysterious in the human imagination. As the brilliant photographs in this book show, the shapes, hues and textures of many of these extraordinary flowers continue to produce a shock of wonder in the viewer.

This book will delight everyone, from the gardener with a casual interest in orchids, to the confirmed enthusiast. It takes in a wide spectrum of orchid genera and more than 1100 species common in cultivation, presented by an international team of experts.

The first section, by the General Editor, Alec Pridgeon, introduces orchid habitat, distribution, names and classification, hybrids, pollination, how to grow orchids and control pests and diseases, and orchid conservation.

The alphabetical section, "Orchids A-Z", includes descriptions, names and synonyms, geographic distribution, notes on culture, and photographs drawn from collections around the world, showing the best-known species in cultivation.

Whether you are buying, growing or just looking, this is the ultimate guide to orchids.

**304 pages, colour.**

**OUR DISCOUNT PRICE \$A45.95** (incl. GST)  
was \$54.95 RRP (incl. GST) PLUS POSTAGE AND HANDLING

Subscribe now to the

## Australian Orchid Review

Australia's premier orchid magazine covering all genera

For six, twelve or eighteen issues of Australian Orchid Review, fill in the form opposite and post in now together with your payment.



All overseas cheques (except New Zealand) must be in US dollars, or equivalent for credit cards. Credit card subscriptions may be telephoned to 0433 422 792.

SUBSCRIBE NOW



# how to order

CUT ALONG DOTTED LINES

SEND TO:



# mail order form

## MAIL ORDER:

GPO Box 5481 Sydney,  
NSW 2001, Australia

## PHONE ORDER:

0433 422 792

## FAX ORDER:

Within Australia  
(02) 9221 4242

From outside Australia  
61 2 9221 4242

## EMAIL:

aor@daltonhouse.com.au

PHONE, FAX AND EMAIL ORDERS  
FOR CREDIT CARD USE ONLY

Enclosed is my cheque for \$

(Payable to Australian Orchid Review)

or charge my

Amex ☐

Mastercard ☐

Visa ☐

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Card expiry date

--	--	--	--

\*Mr/Mrs/Ms \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Country \_\_\_\_\_ Postcode \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Please indicate ☒ if this is a gift and we will include, at no extra cost, a special card bearing your good wishes.

Message \_\_\_\_\_

 *cut here for mail order bookshop*

 *cut here for australian orchid review subscription*

**AUSTRALIAN ORCHID REVIEW  
GPO BOX 5481  
SYDNEY  
NSW 2001 AUSTRALIA**

AFFIX  
POSTAGE  
STAMP  
HERE



# Gerald McCraith AM

## (1909-2009)

Gerald McCraith AM, one of Australia's best known orchid growers, has died just three months after celebrating his one hundredth birthday. We offer our sympathy to his daughters June and Lois, and to his extended family, which includes seven grandchildren, eight great-grandchildren and three great-great grandchildren.

Born on 24 February 1909, Gerald did not have an easy life at first. He was a clever boy, winning a scholarship to Trinity Grammar School (Melbourne) at age 14. However his parents could not afford the cost of his uniform and books, and so Gerald left school to work as a grocer's boy. By his early thirties Gerald had a wife (Nell) and two daughters to support. They survived the Great Depression by setting up a travelling library in Essendon, lending detective stories, westerns and romances to borrowers at threepence each per week. At first Gerald carried the books around Essendon in a handcart, then (when he could afford to buy them) on a pushbike, and eventually on a motorcycle.

He spent the latter part of World War 2 as a Australian Infantry Forces signals instructor in Darwin, fortunately having been transferred there whilst en route to Singapore – otherwise he would have spent the war in a Japanese prisoner-of-war camp in Singapore. When demobilised in 1944, Gerald joined his brother Jack in the rabbit export business that eventually led to their well-earned prosperity. They set up a chain of portable freezing chambers throughout much of outback Australia, to which their shooters and trappers made daily deliveries. From the late 1940s to the mid 1950s the McCraith Brothers exported an average of 32,000 rabbits each week to England, most of them to the Sainsbury food-store chain.

Gerald began growing orchids in 1927, when he was only 18 years old. He bought Australian native dendrobiums and *Sarcophilus* from a Victoria Market trader, and other orchids from Basil Hodgins' nursery in Essendon. In 1931 Basil invited Gerald to attend a meeting of the Victorian Orchid Club, which met every second month in those times. About 30-40 members attended the meetings, which were mostly held in an office building in the city. However, on one occasion the usual venue was



Gerald McCraith at his 100th birthday celebration – photo by Alan Hope.

unavailable, so the meeting was transferred to a garden shed in the Fitzroy Gardens. Gerald recently recalled that he had to spend the evening seated on a very cold iron garden roller because there were insufficient seats available!

Gerald fondly remembered the sugarbag full of *Sarcophilus fitzgeraldii* that he purchased for 15 shillings in 1934 – many divisions could still be found in his glasshouses seventy years later! About the same time Basil Hodgins proposed that he, Gerald and two others contribute £10 each and order a shipment of orchids from the Bhamo district in Burma. Gerald had misgivings about the venture (£10 was a considerable sum in those hard times) but he agreed to contribute, and in due course received a telephone call to say that a shipment of orchids was waiting to be collected from the wharf at Victoria Docks (there were no quarantine restrictions in those days!). When he arrived in his small van, Gerald found that the shipment comprised a piano case and three tea chests filled with orchids, and that it was therefore necessary to hire a lorry to move them! There were many thunias, paphiopedilums and dendrobiums in the shipment, some of them very large plants. Gerald's share included 80 plants of *Paphiopedilum charlesworthii* and many dendrobium species, including a large plant of *Dendrobium thyrsiflorum* – he still grew a division of that plant 75 years later!

In 1950 Gerald and his wife Nell built

their house at 107 Roberts Street in Essendon, where Gerald lived until his death. The first of his two large glasshouses was built at the same time as the residence. Gerald served as President of the Victorian Orchid Club from 1959-1962 and assisted Sir John Hall-Best to form the Australian Orchid Council in 1960. He succeeded Sir John as President of that body in 1963 and played a large part in the organisation of the World Orchid Conference held in Sydney in 1969. At that stage he had already attended two previous world conferences, which are held every three years, and eventually attended every World Orchid Conference between 1963 and 2003, more than any other person.

In 1974 Hermon Slade, Gerald and several other orchid enthusiasts founded the Australian Orchid Foundation with the major aim of raising money to support orchid research in Australia. Hermon Slade set the ball rolling with a donation of \$10,000, while Gerald decided to raise funds by breeding *Odontoglossum* hybrids and selling flasks of the resultant seedlings. Over the following 25 years he raised over \$70,000 for the Foundation in this way! He registered 200 new crosses and sold 20 seedling flasks of each for the Foundation. The first of these hybrids, registered in April 1976, was *Odontioda June Geraldine* (*Odm. Ostro x Oda. Actrix*), named after his elder daughter.

In 1993 Gerald was made a Member in the General Division of the Order of Australia (AM) for his services to orchids. He made numerous trips abroad to see orchids in the wild – six trips to Central and South America, four to China and several to Papua New Guinea. Most of these strenuous expeditions were undertaken after he was 80 years old, several of them after he was fitted with a heart pacemaker at age 87. Incidentally, Gerald wore that pacemaker out, and had another fitted in July 2006!

Species orchids were Gerald's great favourites. He had a large and diverse collection, which he regularly showed at the Orchid Species Society of Victoria's meetings until shortly before his death. All those who knew Gerald will fondly remember him. ■

Brian Milligan,  
North Balwyn, Victoria



## Australian Natives

In the early morning sunlight there is the overpowering sweet scent of *Dendrobium falcosorum* mixed with the musky *D. speciosum*. Add a trace of the sweet vanilla of *D. tetragonum* and you know it is the main flowering time for native orchids. While all are not as wonderfully scented as these there is an unmistakable odour to a collection at this time of year. The range of flowers is pretty impressive too.

This is the main time for shows, so go out and see the newest seedlings in bloom. Have a look at the massive specimen plants. And grab a few bargains at the sales table. Don't forget though that you will have to supply water and growing space so don't get too carried away. Flasks of seedlings are a good way to get some of the newest breeding at a reasonable price.

If you are going to display your plants, be sure that the racemes are not tangled but displaying the individual flowers as best they can. It is a bit late to untangle them once the flowers open. Make a list of the plants you are benching. Note what section they are going in so they can be benched quickly and, more importantly, collected quickly when the show is over. Soak plants well before taking them to the show, but be sure they are well drained. Larger plants will cope without water for a couple of days in the average hall, but smaller ones will probably need water or they will take a couple of seasons to recover. Air conditioned shopping centres will also dehydrate plants. At least they will have other growers' plants to help maintain humidity. Pests are easily passed around so be sure your plants are clean before benching them.

Go through your collection looking to cull natives that aren't up to scratch. Has the plant produced poor blooms for a couple of years? Is it weak and sickly and slow to grow? If these are hybrids or selectively bred species they are probably not worth the effort of supplying water or the bench

space. Plant them in the garden if you must or bin them. Don't pass them on to unsuspecting newcomers.

When the blooms fade it is time to get started on the repotting and general plant care before the new growths get started. Leave the stems from the flowers until they are dead and dry. Plants put a lot of resources into them and will reclaim this. Remove the flowers as they finish because they can host fungi.

Check to see if a plant needs to be repotted or just cleaned up. Is there room for another season's growth or are the pseudobulbs already distorting the pot? Is the media still lumpy allowing adequate air flow around the roots. Look carefully at any plants in media you haven't used before to see how it is going. Tip plants out and have a look at the roots. They should be strong and healthy and have filled the pot if they were given enough time last growing season. Just give the pot a squeeze to loosen the plants and support it with your hand. You might need to add a little extra media when it is returned to the pot. If there are dead and soggy roots you will need to look at the drainage of the media by adding larger material that doesn't break down quickly or hold excess water. Any natives growing in poorly draining media will need to be repotted. If the mix is dry and the roots papery, add finer material, but check the plant is getting enough water first.

Be sure to take precautions against spreading viruses and diseases by leaving sickly plants until last in the day. Wash hands (try gloves) between plants and sterilise tools regularly. Any pots being reused should be thoroughly washed and sterilised with bleach or something with antiviral properties. Any plants known to be infected with a virus should be disposed of in the garbage. They are too much of a risk with aphids and other munching pests to spread diseases. Not worth the effort of isolating them.

When repotting native orchids that have a lot of dead roots you can afford to be a bit ruthless, particularly this early in the growing season. Tear away any dead growths and their roots. Don't just move the lot along to the next pot or the dead roots will begin to break down and rot. Certainly don't remove the pseudobulbs and leave the roots to harbour pests. After you have trimmed away unnecessary roots give the plant a good wash. A blast with a strong jet of water from a hose was always the best way to do this, but in light of water conservation maybe a bucket of water with some dilute fertiliser, and give the plant a good shake. You can also try a sharp tool, either a thin metal spike or even a sharpened chopstick, to comb out the roots so you can get a good look at what is there. Don't hesitate to shorten really long roots rather than twist them back up in the pot. The new growths will produce new roots as they mature.

This is also the best time to remount any plants as they will grow new roots to attach to the mount later. Consider the material you use as mounted plants are the quickest to dry out and need extra care. However, there are many native orchids that simply will not survive in a pot.

It would be nice to think everyone has the time to read this due to rain keeping them indoors – but outside there are flowers to enjoy and work to do.

## Cattleyas

Nothing needs to be urgently done this time of the year. As the weather warms you can drop the heat down and maybe place some of the hardier plants out in your growing area. Give plants a good drench weekly to wash out some of the undissolved salts in the mix that may have accumulated over the winter period.

Fertilise every ten days with an organic fertiliser at label rate. Growth at 3ml per litre.

Check for scale insects – if present spray with ANTI SCALE® at label rate.


Too early to repot or divide as yet. Wait till weather warms up and new roots are evident.

Important – watch for looper caterpillars on your blooms. They seem to like cattleya flowers this time of the year. Spray with DIPEL®.

## Cymbidiums

Spring is here at last. Now the hard work is about to start. Time to sort out the dogs from the pot on – divide – give another chance!

Your potting mix should have matured by now. Do not plant your cymbidiums in just any old bark, pot in a recognised qual-



# THE Orchid pot co.

<b>SQUARE VANDA POTS</b>				
165mm x 165mm x 80mm				
100mm x 100mm x 60mm				
<b>ORCHID POTS</b>	200mm x 100mm	120mm x 120mm	80mm x 65mm	<b>BASKET POTS</b>
300mm x 120mm	175mm x 120mm	100mm x 120mm	70mm x 50mm	200mm x 130mm
250mm x 150mm	150mm x 100mm	100mm x 75mm	60mm x 70mm	140mm x 100mm
200mm x 200mm	125mm x 75mm	80mm x 100mm	50mm x 65mm	80mm x 75mm

**21 Jambali Road, Port Macquarie, NSW 2444 Australia**

**Phone: (02) 6581 1735**      **Fax: (02) 6581 1736**

**Website: www.orchidpotco.com**      **Email: orchidpotco@tsn.cc**



ity bark. If you are using a pine bark, you must treat it to get the best results from your plants. A simple formula to treat green pine bark is as follows:

To treat one cubic metre: Add and mix in the following:

- 2.5 kg Urea Lo-B 46%N
- 1.0kg Superfine super phosphate
- 0.5kg iron sulphate

Turn heap over every three weeks. After 6 weeks check pH and adjust if necessary. The above is a very simple way to treat bark. Many growers have used this recipe with great results, especially root growth.

If you are using the famous ORCHID MATE® Coir Chip and want it to work better, you could add the following:

To each metre of Coir mix in the following: Make sure your coir is damp.

- 2kg Gypsum
- 0.5kg Magnesium sulphate
- 1.0kg Single superfine super phosphate
- 0.6kg Fritted trace elements.

Mix well

For more information on treating orchid mixes refer to *Alan's Fertiliser Handbook*, 2nd Edition pages 119 – 124.

By mid August you should be starting to work on your plants. Before dividing, let plants dry out a little this makes it easier to divide. Sterilise all cutting implements. Very important After dividing and repotting has been completed each day, drench with a mixture of AUXINONE® and a good organic fertiliser such as GROWTH BLOOD and BONE®. Three or four applications a week apart should get the new roots moving.

Fertilise weekly with a fertiliser that has a reasonable amount of potash in the formula such as MERRI FERT. Top dress with a good controlled release fertiliser such as BASACOT®, OSMOCOTE® or MERRI COTE. Use a 3 to 4 month release formula this time of the year.

Check for any signs of scale and mites. Watch for thrip on those plants still in bloom.

## Paphiopedilum

Routine culture during late winter is much the same as for the previous few months. Plants should be watered only when moderately dry and given some weak Aquasol immediately after every third or fourth watering. Watch the weather – the westerly winds which characterise this time of year can dry plants out quite quickly. Watering is best done during early morning.

Paphiopedilums benefit greatly from annual repotting. The slight shock of repotting encourages the growth of a new crop of roots which may otherwise not appear. The best time for repotting is from

mid-September until late November.

The potting mix should be prepared a few weeks before use; this allows the bark to begin breaking down – a condition which your paphs. will appreciate.

Whilst paphs. can be grown successfully in a variety of materials, I have had best results using mixtures based on bark. A very good mixture consists of the following:

- Pine bark (approx. 5-10mm) .....80%
- Charcoal (approx. 5-10mm) .....20%

Add to this:

- Sel Grit (granular limestone) or bird grade shell grit .....2%
- Hoof & Horn Meal (or, at a pinch, Blood & Bone) .....1%

Wet the bark and charcoal with normal strength Aquasol, add the other ingredients and mix thoroughly. The mixture should be kept damp (use water for here on) until ready for use and must be used fairly wet. If you cannot store the mixture in an area free from earthworms and other vermin, it may be better stored in open plastic bags. If available, about 10% coarse river gravel can be added; the weight of this helps prevent the pots from tipping over.

If you have only a few plants, or all this sounds like too much trouble, your local orchid nursery may be able to supply a similar mixture. When buying potting mixtures always make sure they do contain plenty of nitrogenous fertiliser (have a good sniff) as bark alone contains very little that the plants can feed on.

Squat plastic pots are the most suitable for Paphiopedilums, particularly those with domed bottoms and plenty of drainage holes – not only for drainage but for aeration. A pot should be chosen which will comfortably hold the roots. The plant should be potted firmly with its base about 12mm below the surface. If the plant is wobbly, stake it. Do not use Osmocote or the like on Paphiopedilums.

When dividing Paphiopedilums I always try to leave two flowered growths plus whatever newer growths are ahead of these. The older flowered growth can be “back cut” and left in the pot during January.

Newly potted plants are simply placed on the bench and watered and fertilised as before. The plants do not need to be widely spaced. Incidentally, open benching (say 3 x 1 Weldmesh) is far preferable and gives much better results than the solid benching once favoured.

## Phalaenopsis

Plants are now growing very well. Spring spikes are on the way. Watch day – night temperatures in your growing house.

Day temps. Must be higher than night temperatures.

Water weekly – depending on climatic conditions. Keep humidity up, but watch for flower spotting. Good air movement is essential this time of the year.

Fertilise weekly with PETERS “FIN-ISHER” or Alan’s MERRI FERT. On your seedlings you could use a kelp or sea weed product alternated with GROWTH BLOOD and BONE. Watch for leaf spotting on your seedlings.

Treat with HY SAN® Watch your shading.

## Vandaceous

**Watering:-** Water well in the mornings every 2 or 3 days. Avoid watering on cold or bleak days. Root systems should be kept moist and may require misting on dry, windy days particularly if hanging on wires only or potted in bare baskets or pots.

**Light:-** Strap leaf vandas and ascocendas need 50% shade. Outside vandas need very little cover at this time of year.

**Fertiliser:-** Fertilise once per fortnight during August using a low nitrogen fertiliser.

Increase to weekly during September, changing to a high nitrogen fertiliser and alternating over a 4 weekly period:-

Wk. 1. Inorganic high nitrogen – Campbells B, Aqua-feed or Aquasol.

Wk. 2. Foliar/Trace elements – Wuxall.

Wk. 3. Inorganic high nitrogen – as for week 1.

Wk. 4. Organic – Fish emulsion or Nitrosol.

**Pest Control:-** Continue to fungicide every six weeks. (e.g. Daconil, Mancozeb, Wettable Sulphur or Ridomil MZ WP).

Spray with Diazanone, Malathion or Pyrethrum if signs of insect damage or scale.

Watch for mites and treat as necessary.

If you use Wettable Sulphur as a fungicide it is also a good miticide.

## ORCHIDACEOUS SUPPLIES

Suppliers of a wide range of Orchid Accessories

Whether you are a hobbyist or a professional orchid grower – we can supply your needs.

- Pots – dome pots – Port Pots – trays – meters – virus testing kits – stakes – plant clips – labels – pens – fertilisers – wide range of wire products.

Growing medias – bark, coconut husk, treefern, cork, perlite, charcoal, sphagnum moss and more.

Agent for Eco Products

Catalogue available on request

Grahame & Margaret Muller

P.O. Box 4192, Tinana, Qld. 4650

Ph: 07 4122 1251 Fax: 07 4122 4539

Email: supplies@orchidaceousbooks.com.au



## SHOWDATES

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS	CONTACT No.
<b>New South Wales</b>					
6-9 August	Shopping Centre Hours	Winter	Campbelltown & Dist OS Mid-Winter Show	Narellan Town Centre Narellan	
7-9 August	9.00am-5.00pm	Winter	Cymbidium Club of Australia Winter Show	Dural Recreation Centre Pelliitt Lane, Round Corner, Dural	02 9721 0572
14-15 August 16 August	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-1.00pm	Winter	Sapphire Coast Orchid Club Winter Show	Twyford Hall Market Street, Merimbula	02 6492 0510
14-15 August 16 August	9.00am-4.00pm 9.00am-3.00pm	Spring	St Ives Orchid Fair 'The Big One'	St Ives Showground Mona vale Road, St Ives	02 9452 3202
15 August	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Bellingen Valley Orc Soc Spring Show	Uniting Church Hall Bellingen	02 6655 6197
20-23 August	Shopping Centre Hours	Winter	Western Suburbs OS Winter Show	Ashfield Mall 260A Liverpool Road, Ashfield	02 9718 6067
20-23 August	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Bankstown Orchid Society Spring Show	Bass Hill Plaza Hume Highway, Bass Hill	
21-22 August 23 August	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-1.00pm	Spring	Eurobodalla Orchid Club Early Spring Show	Narooma Sports & Leisure Centre Bluewater Drive, Narooma	
24-28 August	Shopping Centre Hours	Winter	Leisure Coast OS Winter Show	Westfield Shopping Centre Warrawong	02 4261 6720
26-29 August	8.30am-5.30pm	Spring	Boolaroo Orchid Society Spring Show	Belmont Citi Centre	02 4946 8502
29 August 30 August	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-3.00pm	Winter	Port Macquarie Orc & Brom Winter Show	Port Macquarie Panthers	
2-5 September	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Fairfield District OS Spring Show	Fairfield Forum Shopping Centre Station Street, Fairfield	0409 299 980
3-4 September 5 September	9.00am-4.00pm 9.00am-3.00pm	Spring	Nambucca Valley OS Spring Show	Nambucca Heads Entertainment Centre Ridge Street, Nambucca Heads	02 6567 5191 0429 858 297
3-5 September 6 September	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Sutherland Shire OS 57th Spring Show	Swanes Nursery 80 Port Hacking Road, Sylvania	02 9521 6209
3-5 September	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Hawkesbury Dist OS Spring Show	Richmond Marketplace March Street, Richmond	02 4572 6808
5 September	9.00am-2.00pm	Winter	Southern Riverina OS Winter Show	CWA Hall Wason Street, Milton	02 4441 3553
5 September 6-7 September	10.00am-4.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	ANOS Mid North Coast Group Den. Speciosum Spectacular	57 Spooners Avenue Greenhills via Kempsey	02 6562 7150
7-11 September	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Eastwood & Dist Orc Circle Spring Orchid Show	Eastwood Shopping Centre Rowe Street, Eastwood	02 9807 4662
9-12 September	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Coffs Harbour OS Spring Show	Park Beach Plaza Coffs Harbour	02 6650 9578
10-13 September	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Ballina & Dist OS Spring Show	Ballina Fair Shopping Centre Ballina	02 6681 3883
10-13 September	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Campbelltown & Dist OS Spring Show	Macarthur Square Campbelltown	
11 September 12 September	10.00am-5.00pm 10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Batemans Bay Orc & Foliage Spring Show	Batemans Bay Soldiers Club 2 Beach Road, Batemans Bay	
12 September	10.00am-3.30pm	Spring	Panania-East Hills OS Spring Show	Senior Citizens Hall Anderson Avenue, Panania	
12-13 September	9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	ANOS Illawarra Spring Show	The Old Courthouse Cliff Road, Wollongong	
12 September 13 September	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Blue Mounts & Penrith Dist OS Annual Spring Show	Melrose Hall Cnr Great Western Hwy & Park St, Emu Plains	02 4576 3686
17 September 18 September	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Sapphire Coast Orchid Club Spring Show	Bega Town Hall Zingel Place, Bega	02 6492 0510
17-19 September	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	City of Lismore OS Spring Show	Lismore Central Shopping Centre Carrington Street, Lismore	02 6621 6269
17-19 September	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Grafton District OS Spring Orchid Show	Grafton Shoppingworld Duke Street, Grafton	02 6642 1205
18 September 19 September	11.30am-3.00pm 9.00am-3.00pm	Spring	Shoalhaven Orchid Society Spring Show	Presbyterian Church Hall Kingshorne Street, Nowra	02 4447 8280
18 September 19 September 20 September	11.00am-4.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm 9.00am-3.00pm	Spring	Woodburn OS Annual Spring Show	Woodburn Memorial Hall Pacific Highway, Woodburn	02 6645 4168
19 September 20 September	10.00am-4.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Illawarra District OS 58th Annual Spring Show	Senior Citizens Centre 19 Gypps Road, Gwynneville	02 4274 4753
19 September 20 September	9.00am-6.00pm 9.00am-3.30pm	Spring	ANOS Sydney Group Spring Show	Eastwood Shopping Centre Rutledge Street, Eastwood	02 9481 8665
24-25 September 26 September	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-1.00pm	Spring	Casino & District OS Spring Show	Presbyterian Church Hall Hicky Street, Casino	02 6663 3366
25 September 26 September	9.00am-7.00pm 9.00am-2.00pm	Spring	Maclean District OS Spring Show	Maclean Bowling Club Maclean	02 6645 4784
2 October 3 October 4 October	10.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-3.00pm	Spring	Port Macquarie Orc & Brom Orchids by the Sea	Port Macquarie Panthers	



DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS	CONTACT No.
3 October	10.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Wagga Wagga OS	RSL Club	02 6922 6569
4 October	10.00am-4.00pm		Regional Show & Conference	Dobbs Street, Wagga Wagga	02 6922 1235
8-9 October	9.00am-9.00pm	Autumn	Tweed District OS	Tweed City Shopping Centre	02 6677 9071
10 October	9.00am-3.00pm			Minjungbal Drive, Tweed Heads South	
9-10 October	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Orchid Soc of NSW	Cronulla Leagues Club	
11 October	10.00am-3.00pm		Southern Orc Spectacular	Captain Cook Drive, Woolaware	
10 October	9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Albury-Wodonga District OC	Mirambeena Centre	02 6023 3379
11 October	9.00am-3.00pm		Inland Championship Orc Show	19 Martha Mews, Lavington	
17-18 October	9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	ANOS Illawarra Sarcanthinae Show	The Old Courthouse Cliff Road, Wollongong	
18 October	9.00am-3.30pm	Sarc	ANOS Sydney Group Sarcanthinae Show	Castle Glen Community Centre Ridgecrop Drive, Castle Hill	02 9481 8665
22-23 October	9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Central Coast & Lakes OS	Lakeside Plaza	
24 October	9.00am-1.00pm		Lakeside Plaza Show	The Entrance Road, The Entrance	
22-25 October	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Western Suburbs OS Spring Show	Strathfield Plaza 11 The Boulevard, Strathfield	02 9718 6067
24 October	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Species Orc Soc of NSW Show and Auction	Community of Christ Neighbourhood Centre 10-14 Taylor Street, West Pennant Hills	
29-31 October	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Northern Rivers Orc Species Soc Spring Show	Lismore Shopping Square Lismore	02 6624 10237

## Queensland

8 August	9.00am-5.00pm	Winter	Maroochydhore OS	Millwell Road Community Hall	07 5479 0562
9 August	9.00am-2.00pm		Annual Orchid Show	Millwell Road, Maroochydhore	
27-29 August	Shopping Centre Hours	Winter	Pine Rivers Orchid Society Winter Show	Deception Bay Shopping Centre Deception Bay	07 5497 5027
28-29 August	9.00am-9.00pm	Winter	Gold Coast Orchid Society	Jupiters Pavilion, Gold Coast Showgrounds	07 5525 1668
30 August	9.00am-5.00pm		Winter Show	Parklands Drive, Southport, Gold Coast	
29 August	8.30am-4.00pm	Winter	Logan & District Orchid Society	Community Hall	07 5546 1210
30 August	8.30am-3.00pm		LADOS Winter Show	Cnr Jacaranda Ave & Wembly Rd, Logan	
29 August	8.30am-4.00pm	Spring	North Brisbane Orchid Society	The Auditorium	07 3355 1281
30 August	9.00am-4.00pm		Spring Show	Brisbane Botanic Gardens, Mt Coot-tha	
4 September	9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Nambour Orchid Society	Uniting Church Hall	07 5441 7201
5 September	9.00am-2.30pm		Spring Show	Coronation Avenue, Nambour	
4 September	8.30am-5.00pm	Spring	Childers & Isis District OS	Childers Cultural Centre	07 4126 7250
5 September	8.30am-2.30pm		Spring Show	Churchill Street, Childers	
10-11 September	8.30am-5.30pm	Spring	Lockyer Valley Orchid Society	Function Room, Cultural Centre	07 5465 4221
12 September	8.30am-3.30pm		Laidley Spring Festival Show	Laidley-Plainlands Road, Laidley	
11-13 September	9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Queensland Orchid Society Spring Show	The Auditorium Botanic Gardens, Mt Coot-tha	07 3800 3213
17-18 September	8.30am-4.30pm	Spring	Maryborough District OS	St Pauls Memorial Hall	07 4121 5811
19 September	8.30am-1.00pm		Annual Spring Show	Adelaide Street, Maryborough	
17-18 September	9.00am-9.00pm	Spring	North Queensland OS Cairns	Rain Trees Shopping Plaza	07 4053 1334
19 September	9.00am-1.00pm		Spring Show	Manunda	
18 September	8.30am-4.30pm	Spring	Eastern District OS	Wondall Heights State School Assembly Hall	07 3286 4910
19 September	8.30am-3.00pm		Spring Show	Wondall Road, Manly West	
18 September	8.30am-5.00pm	Spring	Noosa District Orc & Foliage Soc	RSL Memorial Hall	07 5449 9629
19 September	8.30am-2.30pm		Annual Spring Show	Maple Street, Cooroy	
18-22 September	8.30am-5.00pm	Spring	Native Orc Soc of Toowoomba 40th Anniversary Spring Show	Milne Bay Military Museum Cnr O'Quinn Street & Anzac Avenue, Toowoomba	07 4635 2274
18-23 September	8.30am-5.00pm	Spring	Toowoomba Orchid Society Spring Show	St Pauls Lutheran Church Hall Cnr James & Phillip Streets, Toowoomba	07 4635 3620
19 September	9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Rockhampton Orchid Society	Rockhampton State High School	07 4922 4289
20 September	9.00am-3.00pm		Spring Show	Campbell Street, Rockhampton	
19-25 September	8.30am-5.00pm	Spring	Darling Downs OS	Centenary Heights High School Hall	07 4635 5299
26 September	8.30am-1.00pm		Spring Show	Cnr South Ramsay Street, Toowoomba	
24-25 September	8.00am-9.00pm	Spring	Sunshine Coast Orchid Society	Pelican Waters Shopping Centre	07 5491 5654
26 September	8.00am-3.00pm		'Pelican Waters Orchid Show'		
26 September	8.30am-4.00pm	Spring	Ipswich Orchid Society	Ipswich State High School	07 3201 8307
27 September	8.30am-2.00pm		Spring Show	1 Hunter Street, Brassall, Ipswich	
2 October	9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Glasshouse Country OS	Beerwah Community Hall	07 5494 2301
3 October	9.00am-2.30pm		Spring Show	Peacheater Road, Beerwah	
2-3 October	9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Townsville Orchid Society	Townsville Orchid Society Hall	07 4773 4208
4 October	9.00am-4.00pm		Spring Show	Joe Kurwan Park, Charles Street, Kurwan	
3 October	8.30am-4.00pm	Spring	Redlands Orchid Society	Donald Simpson Centre	07 3824 5931
			Autumn Show	172 Bloomfield Street, Cleveland	
3 October	8.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Hervey Bay Orchid Society	Great Hall, Hervey Bay High School	07 4125 6340
4 October	8.00am-2.30pm		Spring Show	Beach Road, Paliba	
8-10 October	9.00am-9.00pm	Spring	Gold Coast Orchid Society	Pines Shopping Centre	07 5525 1668
			Spring Display	KP McGrath Drive, Elanora, Gold Coast	
8-10 October	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Mackay & District OS Spring Show	Mt Pleasant/Greenfields Shopping Centre	07 4943 0150



## SHOWDATES

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS	CONTACT No.
10 October	9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Bribie Island Orchid Society	Bribie Island State High School	07 3410 1919
11 October	9.00am-2.00pm		Spring Show	Student Centre	
15-17 October	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Pine Rivers Orchid Society	Aspley Pick N Pay Hypermarket	07 5497 5027
			Spring Show	Gayford Road, Aspley	
18-19 October	8.30am-5.00pm	Spring	Native Orc Soc of Toowoomba	Walsh's Garden Centre	
			Sarcophilus Festival	881 Ruthven Street (South), Toowoomba	
31 October	8.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Beaudesert District Orc/Foliage	Canungra Community Hall	07 5543 2108
1 November	9.00am-2.00pm		Spring Show	2 Pine Street, Canungra	
<b>Victoria</b>					
2-8 August	Shopping Centre Hours	Winter	Mornigton Peninsular OS	Gateway Village Shopping Centre	
			Winter Show	Langwarrin	
8-9 August	9.00am-4.00pm	Winter	Melbourne Western OS	Senior Citizens Centre	
			Winter Show	Synnot Street, Werribee	
21 August	9.00am-9.00pm	Winter	OSCOV Show	Springer's Leisure Centre	
22 August	9.00am-6.00pm			Cheltenham Road, Keysborough	
23 August	9.00am-4.00pm				
28 August	8.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Riverland Orchid Society	Berri Town Hall	
29 August	8.00am-4.00pm		Riverland Orchid Spectacular	Berri	
28 August	9.00am-9.00pm	Winter	Gippsland Orchid Club	Midvalley Shopping Centre	03 5163 1246
29 August	9.00am-5.30pm		Club Show	Princes Highway, Morwell	
30 August	9.00am-4.00pm				
4 September	9.30am-4.00pm	Spring	South Gippsland OS	Town Hall	
5 September	9.30am-3.30pm		Spring Show	Baillieu Street, Wonthagi	
4-6 September	9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Cymbidium Orchid Society	Springvale Town Hall	
			of Victoria	Sprinvale Road, Springvale	
5-6 September	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Murray Valley Orchid Club	Scout Hall	
			Spring Show	Welsford Street, Shepparton	
5 September	9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Sale & District Orchid Club	Cathedral Hall	03 5144 3302
6 September	10.00am-4.00pm		Spring Show	Cnr Macallister & Pearson Streets, Sale	
5-6 September	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Southern Suburbs OS	Senior Citizens Hall	
			Spring Show	Cnr Exley Drive & Nepean Highway, Moorabbin	
10-12 September	9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	AOC Orchid Conference & Show	Leisure & Events Centre	
13 September	9.00am-3.00pm			Derrimut Werribee	
18 September	9.00am-9.00pm	Spring	Sunraysia Orchid Club	Centro Shopping Plaza	03 5025 7305
19 September	9.00am-5.30pm		Spring Show	Cnr 15th Street & Deakin Avenue	
20 September	10.00am-5.00pm			Mildura	
19 September	9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	North East Melbourne OS	Bulleen Heights School	
20 September	10.00am-4.00pm		Spring Show	Pleaseant Road, Bulleen	
19 September	9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	West Gippsland Orchid Club	Anglican Hall	03 5625 2170
20 September			Spring Show	Princes Way, Drouin	
19 September	9.00am-4.30pm	Spring	Goulburn Valley Orchid Club	Senior Citizens Club Rooms	
20 September	9.00am-4.00pm		Spring Show	Welsford Street, Shepparton	
19 September	9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Bairnsdale & District Orc Group	Lucknow Hall	
20 September	9.00am-3.30pm		Annual Spring Show	Ormeo Highway, Lucknow	
19 September	10.00am-4.30pm	Spring	Mid Murray Orchid Club	Memorial Hall	03 5452 0290
20 September	10.00am-3.30pm		Spring Show	Nolan Street, Kerang	
19-20 September	9.00am-4.30pm	Spring	Victorian Orchid Club	Red Cross Centre	03 9478 9764
			Spring Show	Gate 8 Waterdale Road, Heidelberg	
21-27 September	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Bayside Orchid Society	Centro Brandon Park Shopping Centre	03 5978 6045
			Spring Show	Cnr Ferntree Gully Rd & Springvale Rd, Wheelers Hill	
25-26 September	9.30am-5.00pm	Spring	Stawell Orchid Society	Stawell Entertainment Centre	03 5358 1524
27 September	9.30am-4.00pm		Spring Show	Stawell	
26 September	9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Maroondah Orchid Society	Blackburn High School	03 9801 1628
27 September	9.00am-4.00pm		Market Day & Show	Cnr Springfield & Williams Rd, Blackburn	
26-27 September	9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Berwick Orchid Club	Berwick Senior Citizens Club Hall	
			Spring Show	112 High Street, Berwick	
26-27 September	9.00am-4.30pm	Spring	Dandenong Orchid Club	Dandenong Agricultural Showgrounds	
			Spring Show	Bennett Street, Dandenong	
26-27 September	9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	ANOS Victoria Group	Mount Waverley Community Centre	03 9574 8015
			Spring Show	47 Miller Crescent, Mount Waverley	
2 October	9.00am-9.00pm	Spring	Gippsland Orchid Club	Midvalley Shopping Centre	03 5163 1246
3 October	9.00am-5.30pm		Club Spring Show	Princes Highway, Morwell	
4 October	9.00am-4.00pm				
2 October	1.00pm-5.00pm	Spring	Bendigo Orchid Club Inc	YMCA Leisure Centre	03 5446 1026
3 October	10.00am-5.00pm		Spring Show	Browning Street	
4 October	10.00am-4.00pm			Kangaroo Flat	
3 October	9.00am-4.30pm	Spring	Melbourne Eastern OS	Burwood Heights Uniting Church Hall	03 9807 6206
4 October	12noon-4.30pm		Spring Show	cnr Burwood Highway & Blackburn Road	
				East Burwood	
3-4 October	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Geelong Orchid & Indoor Plant	Christchurch Hall	
			'Cooks Garden'	Cnr Moorabool & McKillop Streets, Geelong	
3 October	9.00am-4.30pm	Spring	Warrigal Orchid Society	St Sava Community Hall	03 9817 2753
4 October	9.30am-4.30pm		Spring Show	212 Diamond Creek Road, Greensborough	



DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS	CONTACT No.
3 October	10.00am-4.30pm	Spring	ANOS (Melbourne Suburbs)	Lilydale Lake Community Rooms	03 9802 0654
4 October	9.30am-4.00pm		Aust Native Orchid Show	Lilydale	
3 October	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Warrnambool District OS	Warrnambool College Hall	
4 October	10.00am-3.00pm		Spring Show	Grafton Road, Warrnambool	
3 October	9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Ringwood Orchid Society	Maroondah College Hall	
4 October	9.00am-4.00pm		Spring Show	Brentnail Road, Croydon	
3 October	9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Horsham & District OS	Horsham Town Hall	03 5382 5520
4 October	9.00am-4.00pm		Spring Show	Wilson Street, Horsham	
3 October	9.00am-4.30pm	Spring	Melbourne Eastern OS	Uniting Church	
4 October	Noon-4.30pm		Spring Show	Cnr Burwood Highway & Blackburn Road, East Burwood	
10-11 October	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Colac Orchid Club	Assembly Hall, Colac High School Murray Street, Colac West	
10 October	9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	St Arnaud Orchid Society	RSL Hall	
11 October	10.00am-4.00pm			Raglan Street, St Arnaud	
11-17 October	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Mornington Peninsular OS	Centro Karingal Shopping Centre	
			Spring Show	Karingal	
17 October	9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Yarra Valley OS	Seville Hall	03 9725 7513
18 October	10.00am-4.00pm		25th Annual Orchid Festival	Warburton Highway, Seville	
17 October	9.00am-4.30pm	Spring	Cobden & District OC	Cobden Civic Hall	03 5598 3463
18 October	9.30am-4.00pm			Victoria Street, Cobden	
24 October	10.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Ararat Orchid Society	Ararat Arts Activity Centre	03 5352 2715
25 October	10.00am-4.00pm			Barkly Street, Ararat	
31 October	9.30am-5.00pm	Summer	Stawell Orchid Society	Halls Gap Hall	03 5358 1524
1 November	9.30am-4.00pm		Summer Show	Main Street, Halls Gap	
31 October	10.00am-5.00pm	Summer	Bayside Orchid Society	Chisholme Institute of TAFE	03 5978 6045
1 November	10.00am-4.00pm		Summer Show	2 New Holland Drive, Cranbourne East	
31 October	TBA	Summer	Mornington Peninsular OS	St Pauls Church Hall	
1 November				High Street, Frankston	
7-8 November	10.00am-4.00pm	Summer	ANOS Geelong Group	Masonic Centre	03 5278 3919
			Annual Sarcophilus Show	Regent Street, Belmont, Geelong	
7-8 November	9.30am-4.00pm	Summer	Yarra Valley OS	B&T Ferns	03 9737 9354
			Sarcophilus Show	30 Wiseman Road, Silvan	
14-15 November	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Maribyrnong OS	Maribyrnong Community Centre	
			Sarcophilus Festival of Victoria	Randall Street, Maribyrnong	

## South Australia

9-15 August	Shopping Centre Hours	Winter	South Aust Orchidaceous Soc	Parabanks Shopping Centre	08 8356 9523
			Winter Show	Salisbury	
23 August	11.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Cymbidium Orchid Club of SA	Westfield Lakes Shopping Centre	08 8235 0340
24-26, 28 August	9.00am-5.30pm		Spring Show	111 West Lakes Boulevard, West Lakes	
27 August	9.00am-9.00pm				
29 August	9.00am-5.00pm				
16-20 September	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Port Lincoln Orchid Club	Kallinyalla Nursery	08 8682 8237
			Spring Show	Shaen Street, Port Lincoln	
18 September	Noon-5.00pm	Winter	Murray Bridge & Districts OC	Town Hall	08 8532 5607
19-20 September	10.00am-4.00pm		Spring Show	Bridge Street, Murray Bridge	
18-21 September	Business Hours	Spring	Mount Gambier & Districts OC	Banner Hardware	08 8725 9051
			Spring Show	Sturt Street, Mt Gambier	
20-26 September	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Gawler Districts Orchid Club	Centro Hollywood Shopping Centre	08 8255 7348
			Spring Show	Cnr Winzor St & Spains Rd, Salisbury Downs	
20-26 September	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	South Aust Orchidaceous Soc	Burnside Village Shopping Centre	08 8356 9523
			Spring Show	Burnside	
25 September	10.00am-3.00pm	Spring	Port Augusta Orchid Club	Port Augusta Garden Club Hall	08 8643 6061
26 September	10.00am-2.00pm		Spring Show	Cnr Paringa Rd & Elizabeth Tce, Port Augusta	

## ACT

19 September	11.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Canberra Orchid Society	St John's Hall	02 6258 5734
20 September	12noon-4.30pm		Spring Show	Constitution Avenue, Reid, ACT	

## Western Australia

11 September	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Augusta & Districts OS	Watershed Winery	08 9757 2490
12 September	10.00am-3.00pm		Annual Show	Cnr Darch Road & Bussell Hwy, Margaret River	
16-19 September	Shopping Centre Hours	Spring	Wanneroo Orchid Society	Joondalup Shopping Centre	08 9405 8759
			Joondalup Show	Joondalup	
17 September	8.00am-9.00pm	Spring	Bunbury Orchid Society	Forum Shopping Centre	08 9797 1842
18 September	8.00am-6.00pm		Forum Spring Orchid Show	Sandridge Road, Bunbury	
19 September	8.00am-4.00pm				
24 September	9.00am-9.00pm	Spring	Albany Orchid Society	North Road Shopping Complex	08 9841 6915
25 September	9.00am-6.00pm		Spring Show	North Road, Albany	
26 September	8.30am-12.30pm				

## Tasmania

2 October	11.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Launceston Orchid Society	Glenara Lakes Hall	03 6330 1294
3 October	9.00am-5.00pm		Spring Show	Youngtown	
4 October	9.00am-4.00pm				



## SHOWDATES

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS	CONTACT No.
2 October	2.00pm-4.30pm	Spring	Devonport Orchid Society	Gladstone Park Spreyton	03 6424 6628
3 October	9.00am-4.30pm		Spring Show		
4 October	9.00am-4.00pm				
8 October	1.00pm-5.00pm	Spring	Tasmanian Orchid Society	Hobart Town Hall Hobart	03 6229 5945
9-10 October	9.00am-5.00pm		Spring Show		
11 October	9.00am-4.00pm				
9 October	2.00pm-5.00pm	Spring	Burnie Orchid Society	Bradden Hall Burnie Civic Centre	03 6435 2708
10 October	9.00am-5.00pm		Spring Show		
11 October	9.00am-4.00pm				

### New Zealand

15 August	9.00am-4.00pm	Winter	South Auckland Orchid Society	East Street, Papakura	
21 August	1.00pm-4.00pm	Spring	Waitakere Orchid Club	Kelston Community Centre	0274 418568
22-23 August	9.00am-4.00pm		Spring Show	Great North Road, Kelston, Waitakere	
22-23 August	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Levin & Districts	Memorial Hall, Queen Street, Levin	04 905 7129
12-13 September	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Taranaki Orchid Society	Highlands Intermediate School Hall	06 765 6259
			Spring Show	260A Coronation Avenue, New Plymouth	
12-13 September	Show Hours	Spring	Capital City Orchid Society	Begonia House, Wellington Botanical Gardens	04 972 751
			Spring Show	Glenmore Street, Wellington	
18-19 September	10.00am-5.00pm	Spring	NZ Orchid Society	Mt Albert War Memorial Hall	+64 9411 9383
20 September	10.00am-4.00pm		Spring Show	New North Road, Mt Albert	
19-20 September	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Hawkes Bay Orchid Society	Taradale Town Hall	06 877 7013
			Spring Show	Cnr Lee & Meeanee Roads	
26 September	11.30am-4.00pm	Spring	Waikato Orchid Society	Hamilton Gardens Complex	+64 7849 6092
27 September	10.00am-3.00pm		Spring Show	Cobham Drive, Hamilton	
26 September	12.30pm-4.00pm	Spring	Nelson Orchid Society	Hope Hall	03 548 8601
27 September	10.00am-4.00pm		Nelson Orchid & Alpine Show	Hope, Richmond	
26-27 September	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Manuatu Orchid Society	Community Leisure Centre	06 323 2417
			Spring Show	569 Fergusson St, Palmerston North	
3-4 October	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Wairarapa Orchid Circle	Masterston Town Hall	06 377 0828
10-11 October	Show Hours	Spring	Wanganui Orchid Society	Memorial Hall	06 344 6080
			'Orchids for Everyone' Show	Queens Park, Wanganui	
7 November	10.00am-4.00pm	Summer	Hawkes Bay Orchid Society	Taradale Town Hall	06 877 7013
			Sarcocylus Show	Cnr Lee & Meeanee Roads	

# Orchid Grower

Are your plants suffering from extreme weather conditions?

# Shade Houses

by Peter's Glen

Will create the ultimate micro climate for your orchids  
Specialising in Orchid Houses for over 25 years

**Design Features** • Kit form with written instructions and video can be shipped everywhere • Simplicity • Portability • Modular (can be lengthened to meet your needs) • No Maintenance • Strong • Economical

**151 Railway Parade, Thorneside, Brisbane Qld 4158**  
**Ph 07 3207 2793 Fax 07 3822 2307**

New Zealand agents: Roger & Isabel Clotworthy, 223 Range Road, Papamoa, NZ  
Ph (07) 575 0600 Fax (07) 575 0661 Mobile (025) 271 2777



### ORCHID SPECIAL A&B FERTILISERS

Food for all Orchid Species  
Crystalline — fully water soluble — especially manufactured for better orchids. Rich in 8 essential mineral trace elements.

#### ORCHID SPECIAL A (Yellow Compound) 11.13.16

Applied at initiation of flower spikes and continued through to the end of flowering. The high phosphorus and potassium and the low nitrogen content stimulates flowering and ensures a better bloom.

#### ORCHID SPECIAL B (Blue Compound) 30.4.8

For established plants, applied at completion of flowering through to initiation of flower spikes. Young and developing orchids should be fed regularly the whole year. The high nitrogen stimulates plant growth and plant vigour. Packed in 500g and 3kg units. Periodic feeding 15g in 5 litres of water. Regular feeding 2g in 5 litres of water.

*Campbell Orchid Special A&B Fertilisers "just for good orchids"*

For the name of your local supplier contact:

**NSW:** Products of Excellence (02) 9417 0277, Beresford Park Nursery Supplies (02) 4966 5477, Frank Slattery Orchids (02) 9150 7985. **ACT:** C.I.C. Supplies (02) 6241 7477. **VIC:** Fertool Distributors (03) 9796 4433. **QLD:** Burnett Agencies (07) 3394 2211, J.C. & A.T. Searle (07) 5497 2022. **WA:** Nurserymens Supplies (08) 9353 2536. **SA:** Munns Lawn Co. P/L (08) 8277 8000. **NT:** Tropigro (08) 8984 3200.

A product of  
**COLIN CAMPBELL (CHEMICALS) PTY. LTD.**  
5 Blackfriar Place, Wetherill Park, NSW 2164  
Telephone (02) 9725 2544 Fax: (02) 9604 7768  
P.O. Box 6789, Wetherill Park, NSW 2164.





# Cymbidiums Australia

PRESENTED BY THE AUSTRALIAN CYMBIDIUM SOCIETY INC.

## Editor's Report

When you have been growing cymbidiums for a number of years we can easily forget how confusing the whole business can be when you're just starting out. What to do and when to do it and what all the names and acronyms mean can seem bewildering. Add to that the fact that nearly every grower seems to do things slightly differently only makes things worse. Of course the fact is that there is no one right way, cymbidiums are hardier and more adaptable plants than many new growers might realise at first. Despite that everyone needs some basic guidelines to follow in the beginning, later on as we learn more and become more confident, we can start to adapt and vary how we grow our plants.

This issue includes a couple of articles aimed primarily at

newer growers with part four of Graham Morris's series on cymbidiums and their culture for beginners. Graham has undertaken a mammoth task with this series, each episode sees the series build towards what will end up being a great reference for new cymbidium growers.

Rob Smith adds some basic information about growing houses and how to decide what type of house might suit for different grower's particular needs and location.

David and Carolin Allen have put together an overview of the 2008 Cymbidium Orchid Society of Victoria's awards in words and pictures and Noe Smith has collected a few "Eye Catching Cymbidiums" from around all cymbidium states in Australia.

Good health and good growing. ■

## Your Editors



**Noe Smith**

24 William Hunter Court,  
Rosebud, Vic 3939

Tel/Fax: (03) 5986 1121

Email:  
aussiecyms@internode.on.net

**Rob Smith**



## HOW TO JOIN A CYMBIDIUM CLUB IN YOUR STATE

### CYMBIDIUM ORCHID CLUB OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC.

Meetings are held on the 4th Wednesday of each month (except December and January)

Auditorium open from 7.00 p.m. —

Beginners' Group commences 7.20 p.m.

Main Meeting commences 8.00 p.m.

Venue: Burnside Community Centre,  
401 Greenhill Road, Tasmore, Adelaide, S.A.

For further details contact

Secretary, Jeanne Hall,

18 Coorilla Avenue, Glenelg North, S.A. 5045

Phone: (08) 8294 5562

President, Ray Brady,

Phone: (08) 8252 3812

### THE CYMBIDIUM ORCHID CLUB OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA INC.

Meetings are held on the 3rd Monday of each month (except January and February)

Benching of plants commences 7.15 p.m.

Main Meeting commences 7.30 p.m.

Venue: Belmont Sports & Recreation Club,  
Abernethy Road, Belmont, W.A.

For further details contact

President, Helen Stretch

Phone: 0419 197 943

Acting Secretary, Alice Lang,

Phone: (08) 9257 1056

### THE CYMBIDIUM ORCHID SOCIETY OF VICTORIA INC.

Meetings are held on 2nd Tuesday of each month (except January)

Popular Vote commences 7.50 p.m. —

Main Meeting commences 8.00 p.m.

Venue: Mt. Waverley Youth Centre,  
Millers Crescent, Mt. Waverley, Victoria.

For further details contact

Secretary, Jenifer Robertson,

54 Worthing Road, Devon Meadows,  
Victoria 3977

Phone: (03) 5998 2226

President, Glenda Coutts,

Phone: (03) 9727 4849

### CYMBIDIUM CLUB OF AUSTRALIA INC.

(The CCA is no longer affiliated with ACS)

Meetings are held on the 2nd Thursday of each month (except December, January and February)

Meetings commence 8.00 p.m.

Venue: Lakemba Chapter Remembrance Hall,  
220 Lakemba Street, Lakemba, Sydney, N.S.W.

For further details contact

Secretary, Peter Moore,

10 Stephanie Street,

Padstow, N.S.W. 2211

Phone: (02) 9721 0572

President, Geoff LeMarne,

Phone: (02) 9449 9648

Web: [www.ccanw.com.au](http://www.ccanw.com.au)





**Cym. Kurralt Park 'Tennyson'**  
Owned by Colin & Karen Gillespie

Certificate of Excellence Outstanding Culture  
Exhibited at the September COSV Meeting – In House Show –  
2008

## 2008 COSV Awards

Text by David Allen – pictures various photographers

**E**ach year the Cymbidium Orchid Society of Victoria grants awards for cymbidiums in several categories. As well as the normal quality awards the COSV give Certificates of Excellence for:

- a/ Outstanding Culture
- b/ Superior Floral Display
- c/ Distinctive Feature
- d/ Superior Flower Form.

**In 2008 19 awards were granted:**

*Awards of Merit – 2*

*Highly Commended Certificates – 5*

*Certificates of Excellence for Outstanding Culture – 10*

*Certificates of Excellence for Superior Floral Display – 2*

These awards are granted around Victoria where a quorum of at least five COSV judges has been attained.



***Cym. tracyanum* 'Tong'**

Certificate of Excellence  
Outstanding Culture  
Owned by Winston Tong  
Exhibited at the June COSV Meeting







***Cym. Templestowe Dream 'Lachlan'***

Award of Merit

Owned by Colin & Karen Gillespie

Plant Exhibited at the Berwick Orchid Clubs' June Meeting



***Cym. Kimberley Pass 'Tahlia'***

Highly Commended Certificate

Owned by Kimberley Orchids

Exhibited at the July COSV Social Meeting







***Cym. Cherry Cola***

Owned by Winston Tong

Certificate of  
Excellence  
Outstanding  
Culture

Exhibited at the July  
COSV Meeting



***Cym. pumilum x Red Beauty***

Owned by Winston Tong

Certificate of Excellence Outstanding Culture  
Exhibited at the July COSV Social Meeting







**Katydid x Sarah Jean**

Owned by Phuc Nguyen  
 Certificate of Excellence  
 Outstanding Culture  
 Exhibited at the Melbourne  
 Orchid Spectacular –  
 Collectors Corner Garden  
 World August 2008





***Cym. One Tree Hill 'Beenak'***

Owned by Paul Latina

Award of Merit

&amp; Certificate of Excellence

Outstanding Culture

Exhibited at the Melbourne

Orchid Spectacular Collectors

Corner – Garden World 2008







**Cym. Valley Champion  
'Gorgeous'**

Owned by Andy Tran  
Highly Commended  
Certificate

& Certificate of Excellence  
Outstanding Culture

Exhibited at the September  
COSV Meeting – In House  
Show – 2008







***Cym. Louie's Pride*  
*'Noel's Joy'***

Owned by Noel & Judy Gard  
Highly Commended  
Certificate  
& Certificate of Excellence  
Outstanding Culture  
Certificate of Excellence  
Floral Display  
Exhibited at the October 2008  
Show at Centro – The Glen  
Shopping Centre







***Cym. Street Tango 'Desire'***

Highly Commended Certificate

Owned by Viny Dinh

Exhibited at the October 2008 Show at Centro –  
The Glen Shopping Centre



***Cym. Sleeping Nymph  
x Dolly***

Owned by John Hedger

Certificate of Excellence

Outstanding Culture

Exhibited at the October  
2008 Show at Centro –  
The Glen shopping  
Centre



***Cym. floribundum* syn. *pumilum***

Owned by Ern Kettle

Certificate of Excellence

Outstanding Culture

Exhibited at the Mornington

Peninsula Orchid Society Summer

Show – November 2008





***Cym. Plush Canyon* 'Beenak'**

Owned by Ken West

Certificate of Excellence

Outstanding Culture

Exhibited at the Yarra Valley Orchid  
Club

Summer Show – November 2008 at  
B & T Orchid & Fern Nursery







**Above:** *Cymbidium* Foxfire Amber 'Dural', from Gordon Giles, Foxfire Orchids breeding from the parent Luna Wall and Electric Ladyland.

## Eye Catching Cymbidiums

Text by R Smith – photos D Banks, R Smith and J Snedden

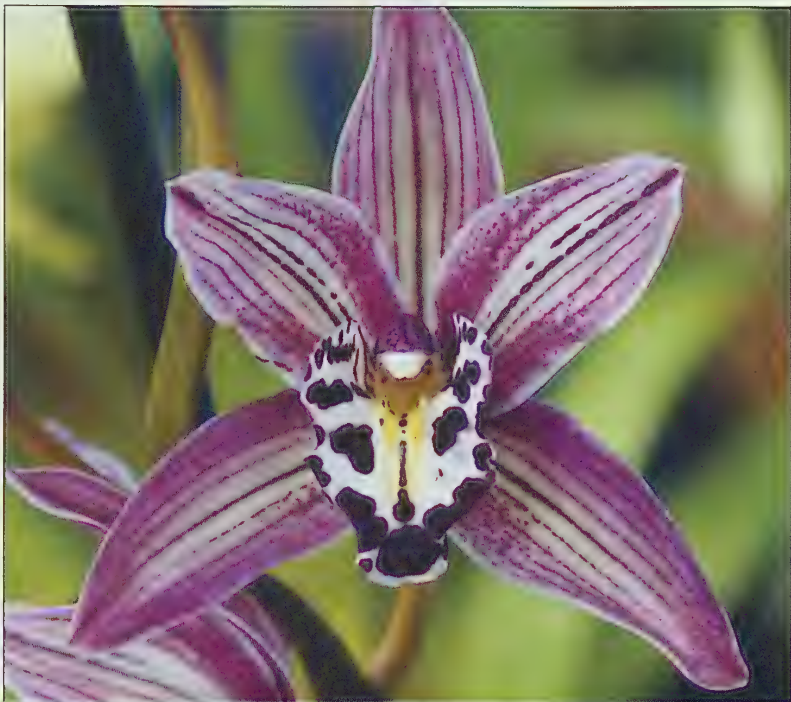
A recent email relating to a small article in the last issue reminded me that the latest and best show type cymbidiums aren't the be all and end all when it comes to our favourite genera and also reminded me that we hadn't featured Eye Catching Cymbidiums for quite some time.

The cymbidiums featured here were photographed over the past couple of flowering seasons, in different states, South Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia and Tasmania. Some are show plants, others might be described as novelty types, but regardless of their potential as trophy winners all are attractive (at least in our view) and represent the wide variety of cymbidium types available in modern breeding lines. At the end of the day they are all "Eye Catching" in their own way. ■

Noe Smith

[aussiecyms@internode.on.net](mailto:aussiecyms@internode.on.net)

**Right:** *Cymbidium* (Rincon x Cocktail) 'Cottage Lane'.







*Cymbidium* (Amber Sands x Khan Wall), Gordon Giles.

*Cymbidium* Budgie Smuggler 'Hot Spot'.







Above: *Cymbidium* (Golden Gibos x devonianum).



Above: *Cymbidium* (Valley Oracle x Valley Zenith) Winner of the 2008 Dean Roesler Trophy. This cymbidium appeared in the report on the 2008 National Cymbidium Show, where it was judged the most eye catching in show, but it's worth including again.

Below: *Cymbidium* (Uncle Everett x devonianum).







**Left:** *Cymbidium* (Mad Irishman x *suave*), flowered by John Snedden, hybridised by Noe and Rob Smith. There are two doses of Australian native cymbidium species in this cross, *Cym. suave* as one parent and *Cym. madidum* as a grandparent.

**Below:** *Cymbidium* O'Beaston 'Keiths Surprise' This hybrid of Khan Flame and Last Tango from Bryants Orchids has produced a number of shapely dark coloured intermediates over the last few years.





# Shadehouse basics for beginners

by Rob Smith

Where we grow our cymbidiums and what sort of enclosure, if any, we grow them in will depend on a number of factors, the climate we live in, the space available, the size of our collection and available funds, but taking those factors into account there are some basics we need to consider, to ensure that the home we make for our cymbidiums best suits their needs.

If we consider the sort of climate and environmental conditions ideal for cymbidiums as a starting point, we can build up some sort of picture about what sort of enclosure might be most suitable for growing cymbidiums in our own particular area.

Cymbidiums prefer an environment where light shade cover is provided, these are not plants from dense tropical jungles where light levels are extremely low, though because cymbidiums are orchids, many people imagine that they need to be given heavy shade like some delicate fern. While cymbidiums do not like full sun, they only require light shade. Too much shade and the plants will probably look healthy enough with long dark green leaves, but will rarely if ever produce flowers and aren't the flowers the reason we grow orchids? If light levels are right, cymbidium leaves should be a strong green colour, like a Granny Smith apple, or the colour of a healthy lawn.

In their natural environment most species cymbidiums used to make the modern cymbidium hybrids come from areas with good humidity levels and temperate climates. While most cymbidiums can tolerate quite low temperatures, they do not stand frosts well and temperatures higher than the low 30's Celsius put the plants under some stress, especially if humidity is also low. Having said that, cymbidiums are pretty hardy and will survive under conditions that would put an end to many of their more fragile orchid relatives, but our aim is to give them the best chance we can of growing and flowering to their full potential. So where and how we grow them needs to protect them from the worst that our climate can throw at them, as much as we possibly can.

An "ideal" climate for cymbidiums has traditionally been described as being, a temperature range of between 10 and 26 degrees Celsius, shade of 50 to 70 percent and humidity of about 55 percent. Those recommendations might be optimal, but in reality many of the best cymbidium growers keep their plants in less "ideal" conditions than that. Temperatures as low as

three or four degrees won't harm cymbidiums, neither will temperatures as high as 35 degrees, as long as descent humidity levels can be maintained. Quality show winning cymbidiums have been and are grown in environments as diverse as Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Sydney and most points in between and often under climatic conditions which do not meet the "ideal".

So the purpose of an enclosure suitable for cymbidiums is to control light levels to an amount suitable for them, to moderate

temperature extremes to suitable minimums and maximums and to protect the plants from excessive winds while allowing adequate air flow and to keep out pests. In some areas this might mean having a fully enclosed glass house type structure, in others a hard roof and shade cloth walls might be adequate and in other areas a house covered only in shade cloth may be all that's required.

Placement of a cymbidium house is also important, if the space available allows it, place the enclosure where it will get light

## Intermediate/ Miniature Cymbidiums IN COMMUNITY POTS Minimum Order of Five Plants Per Cross \$3.30 per plant



Cym. Darch Nyindi 'Big Smile'

- A. Cym. Darch Nyindi 'Big Smile' x Dr Baker Landsdale - Brown
- B. (Cym. Gladys Whitesell x Vogelsang) 'East Charm' x Beau Gest 'Daffodil' - Yellow
- C. (Cym. Harry Sakell x Anne Rogers) 'My Baby' x Portuguese Passion 'Snow Blossom' - White
- D. Cym. Hazel Fay 'Andy's Orange' x Willunga Royal 'Orange Delight' - Orange
- E. Cym. Magic Eli 'Pixie' x Fair Delight 'Polar Bear' - White
- F. Cym. Melissa Ann 'Apricot Tinges' x Tracey Reddaway 'Geyserland' - Yellow
- G. (Cym. One Tree Hill x Sleeping Dolly) 'White Ghost' x Green Zenith 'White Lip' - Green
- H. Cym. Portuguese Passion 'Snow Blossom' x Ruby Eyes 'Red Baron' - Pink
- I. Cym. Pure Dolly 'Tall Timber' x (Willunga x Regal Fire) 'Rays' - Pink
- J. Cym. Sarah Jean 'Ice Cascade' x Beau Gest 'Daffodil' - Yellow
- K. Cym. Sarah Jean 'Ice Cascade' x Opera Mint 'Green Mint' - Green
- L. Cym. Sarah Jean 'Ice Cascade' x Ruby Eyes 'Red Baron' - Pink
- M. Cym. Sarah Jean 'Ice Cascade' x (Willunga x Regal Fire) 'Rays' - Pink

Orders of \$120  
or more sent  
Freight Free.

**EZI-GRO  
ORCHIDS**

Proprietor: Kevin Butler

76 EVANDALE ROAD, DARCH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6065

Tel: (08) 9343 2761 or 1800 999 707 Fax: (08) 9309 3182 E-mail: ezi-gro@inet.com.au

Home page: www.ezi-gro.com.au

Small orders add  
\$10 for freight  
and packaging.



for as much of the day as possible. Try to avoid a spot where buildings or large trees would cast a shadow over it for extended periods. Extra heavy shade might reduce optimal growth and prevent your plants from flowering. Buildings can also block air flow and air movement is important, while the shade cloth will protect the plants from strong winds.

If you live in an area where seasonal rainfall is high, you might want to consider a solid but transparent roof of polycarbonate or fibreglass to prevent your plants from being too wet, cymbidiums like regular watering, but should not be sodden, especially for extended periods. While a solid roof means that your plants won't get any rain, it does mean you can control their watering all year round. These days, with water restrictions in place in many areas, you might want to make the most of any and all natural watering you can get, but if you do need a solid roof, it could have guttering fitted and you could catch any rain and use it on your cymbidiums.

In areas where your plants might be exposed to regular or severe frosts in winter, you may need to consider a glass house type structure, or a poly covered tunnel house to provide frost protection. While cymbidiums should not need winter heating, unless you are growing them in highland snowfields areas, solid transparent walls and roof should allow you to protect your plants from frost. In a frost prone area the temperature inside a solid walled and roofed structure will still drop very low at night, but in all but the worst conditions, the cell tissue in leaves and flowers should not freeze. If you are growing cymbidiums in cold conditions it will also help if you only water plants in the mornings, once the day has warmed up a little, but early enough that the leaves can dry before nightfall.

So to recap.

- A cymbidium growing house should be built to best cope with the environmen-

tal conditions which apply in your area.

- It should be situated, as far as possible, in an area where it won't receive excessive shade from buildings and or large trees.
- Shade levels of around 50% should be suitable in most areas, though in climates where temperatures can be high for long periods and or where total days of sunshine per year might be high, then 70% may be more suitable. (While in South Australia we grew our cymbidiums under shade cloth, initially in a house with 8ft high walls covered in 50% black shade cloth and with a flat roof covered in 70% black shade cloth. Later, we added a larger enclosure with 9ft high walls and a covering of 70% biscuit coloured shade cloth. The part of South Australia we lived in received over 300 days of sunshine a year and summer temperatures averaged 29°C and highs could reach the low and mid 40's.)
- It is generally accepted that a roof height of eight feet or more is best for cymbidiums, particularly if a solid roof is used. Hot air will collect in the upper levels even when good ventilation is provided and temperatures near the roof could much higher than those lower down in the growing house.

Something else to consider when planning a growing house is the type of floor material. The best option is probably some sort of absorbent or water holding material, this will help maintain humidity in the growing house. Our preference has always been for a gravel type floor over weedmat, this allows the drainage of excess water while providing a degree of water retention in the gravel. It is also fairly easy to keep clean, dead leaves etcetera can be easily raked up and weeds are easy to remove. Gravel doesn't break down and won't turn to mud over time as organic flooring material will over time. It is also a less inviting home for slugs, snails and

other pests.

You might also want to consider whether you grow your plants on the ground or on benching. Many larger commercial cymbidium nurseries grow their plants standing on the ground, this is largely because it is cheaper when dealing with a great many plants. Most growers prefer placing their plants on benches for several reasons including the fact that it puts them at a more manageable height and saves a lot of bending down. Benching also limits the spread of diseases which may be water borne from pot to pot where plants are standing on the ground. Most growers favour benching of somewhere between knee to hip height as a good compromise between having to bend too far and not having the plants too high.

If you have access to other cymbidium growers in your area by all means ask them for help and advice and if possible a visit to their growing houses, local knowledge is always invaluable. If there aren't any cymbidium growers you can talk to, then I hope this short article is of some help in providing a good starting point for anyone contemplating their first steps as a cymbidium grower.

Rob Smith

[aussiecym@internode.on.net](mailto:aussiecym@internode.on.net)



**Miriam Ann Orchids**  
 Alan & Miriam Merriman  
 89 Levy Street,  
 Glenbrook NSW 2773  
**Sydney's only one  
 stop Orchid Shop**

We carry a full range of pest and disease control chemicals suitable for use on orchids.

*The home of Merri Fert and Merri Cote. We also carry a full range of Port Pots, Debco Bark, Potting Media and all you require for your orchids.*

**WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE  
 RELEASE OF**

**Alan's Fertiliser Handbook**  
 2nd EDITION  
 IN SEPTEMBER

Alan's Pest & Disease Handbook still available.

- Plants, seedlings of most genera in stock.
- Nursery open most weekends or by appointment.
- Closed last weekend of the month.

*Please ring before coming*

**Ph: 02 4739 5141**

Fax: 02 4749 8090 Mobile: 0439 514141

Email: [mirannorchids@pnc.com.au](mailto:mirannorchids@pnc.com.au)

**MASTERCARD AND VISA WELCOME**



**DAVID  
 KEANELLY  
 ORCHIDS**

## CYMBIDIUM ORCHIDS

*Quality Cymbidium Mericlones for  
 the showbench or enthusiast*

*Telephone or Write for Catalogue*

**Mail Order Specialists Australia-wide**

**22 Emmett Street Golden Square Victoria 3555**

Phone (03) 5442 4806 Mobile 0411 352 036

Email [dkorchids@aanet.com.au](mailto:dkorchids@aanet.com.au)



# Cymbidium Orchids for Beginners – in six easy lessons – part 4

Text and pictures by Graham Morris

## 10. Preparing for next season – potting on, dividing, culling

In the last edition (Part 3, section 9, Improving your collection), I touched on many issues to consider to be successful in the future. It might be worth revisiting that article at some time.

Your success next season, very much depends on the preparation you put in now. You will need to again assess what you want to achieve. Many growers, because of what they have recently learned, will set new goals. Like most things in life, the goalposts are continually changing. New, better performing varieties are continually being developed and released. On the other hand, some well regarded varieties, are found wanting or disappointing, and are discarded by knowledgeable growers. The ability to identify promising new varieties and to be able to procure them is a huge advantage. Be persistent and thorough in trying to obtain them. Visit as many shows as possible, and make records of what is winning prizes. Look for promising new seedlings, being shown for the first time. Equally important is the ability to assess the plants in your collection and cull the disappointing performers, to make room for future winners. Often, when an extremely outstanding new variety becomes available, virtually every serious grower will purchase one. It is great to get an outstanding new variety, but remember when it flowers, there will be dozens of other growers, some good, some not so good, who will also flower it, and be competing with you for prizes at the shows. The seller of the plant will probably have a much bigger, mother plant to show, against your new baby. Buy the best available, but make sure you are prepared, and equipped, to grow it well. Be also prepared to speculate a little and procure some promising new varieties, not yet big enough to win major prizes, but capable of doing so, when they are better established. Well bred seedlings fill this category very well. In summary, research what you need to add to your collection, to meet your expectations, then try to get those plants, as soon as possible. Try to give your newcomers the best conditions available. Put them in your best growing area.

The real work to get your collection competitive starts seriously as flowering finishes. Many collections will be looking a bit tired, having endured cold and wet

conditions, but also suffering from a big effort in flowering, possibly being dragged about to shows and enduring difficult conditions during flowering, often in poor light and harsh air conditioning. Many will have outgrown their pots, and the potting medium may well be seriously decayed. Some will have been in flower for 6, 8 or 10 weeks, perhaps even more, which is a huge strain on the plant. To protect a flowering plant, and help it prepare for flowering next season, it is worth considering removing the flowers after 4 to 6 weeks, to allow the plant to be returned to its normal growing environment. Most flowers will last many weeks after cutting. Beware, some varieties, do not last long after cutting. They do not take up water, from a vase. Progeny from Peter Pan, and Rincon, and others are poor in this area.

Look critically at every plant in your collection. Try to assess how much bigger it will be in one year's time. Unfortunately, some varieties grow quickly, others less fast. A fast growing variety might need dividing, or potting on, where a similar sized, poor grower, could remain in the same pot, for another year. If you don't know how vigorous, a particular plant grows, ask an experienced grower, or the person who you purchased it from. Try to find someone who tells it as it is. Some growers have inflated opinions, about plants which they have had success, often not acknowledging the effort needed.

To succeed on the showbench, it is an advantage to show a large, mature plant. A plant, well established, for example, in a 250mm (10 inch) pot, is likely to have, more, better quality flowers, than an identical variety, in smaller pot. The judges are more likely to award prizes to a mature, well grown plant, than a smaller plant. However, getting a large plant to a show or meeting, can be difficult. It could be quite heavy and bulky, and be easily damaged in transit, unless one has a large vehicle, to transport it. A large plant also takes lots more room in the growing house, perhaps taking the room of 2 or 3 smaller plants. You might even have to consider purchasing or obtaining access to, a van or enclosed trailer, as part of your overall big plan, to be successful.

### Potting on

A plant which is likely to outgrow its present pot, within a year, needs potting

on, or dividing. If the decision is to pot on, select a new pot, which will give at least two year's growth, before it needs again potting on, or dividing. I would never pot on from a 175mm (7 inch) to 200mm (8 inch) pot. You would most likely have to again repot, next year. From a 175mm pot, I would go straight to a 250mm (10 inch) pot. From a 200mm pot, I would probably repot into a 250mm (12 inch) pot. Potting into an even bigger pot will create a monster plant which might look fabulous in flower, but would be difficult to move later. Some varieties potted into huge pots, form many back bulbs. They end up being a pot with lots of backbulbs in the centre of the pot, and a ring of green bulbs, around the edge of the pot.

Repotting is easy and should not set a plant back. Knock the plant from its old pot. If the rootball is not thoroughly bound up, just place it in the bigger pot, with a few handfuls of new potting mix in the bottom of the pot. Centralise the plant, and add potting mix down the side of the rootball, till the pot is almost full. Shake the pot and plant as you fill it, to try to eliminate spaces with no potting mix. We stop filling at about 25mm (one inch) from the top, and add some organic fertiliser, then fill the pot, covering the fertiliser. Ensure that the plant is not sitting too high in the pot. It is better to pot deeper than too shallow. Getting the right level is best. Refer to the photographs to see the correct potting levels. We would add the equivalent of about two level soup spoons of fertiliser (25 grams) to a 175mm pot (a small handful), three spoons to a 200mm pot and four spoons to a 250mm pot. The soup spoon measurement is suggested, because it is universal and convenient. Handfuls can vary in size markedly. Don't use it again for your soup. We find that Seamungus, made by Neutrog is really good, and seems to encourage fabulous root growth in plants just repotted.

If the plant to be potted on is thoroughly rootbound, either remove some of the existing roots, or at least tease them out, to encourage them to grow into the new potting mix. A rootbound plant just placed in a larger pot, without root pruning, or teasing out of the roots, is likely to just sit there, and not send the roots into the new growing medium. It will not thrive in that condition.





Plant before dividing, canes mark the planned divisions.



Divisions ready to repot.

### Dividing a plant

This is a task which scares lots of new growers. It is easy and most plants usually handle it well. Once a grower has seen it done, they quickly become very at ease and competent at doing it. When dividing the plant, we immediately remove at least half of the root system, remembering to use sterile cutting tools, to prevent transmission of disease. Trim any damaged or old roots. We then look at the plant and try to establish where to break the plant (between bulbs), to give nice manageable divisions. Try to not make the resulting divisions too small. Divisions of two or three good size green bulbs have a chance of flowering next season. Smaller divisions may take longer. Divisions of five or six bulbs should perform very well next year. Plant each division in a pot, large enough to allow at least two years of growth. Any backbulbs can be removed during dividing, if possible. They are not needed on new divisions. They can be planted into small pots, to about a third of their depth, treated well, should develop new shoots and leads, which grow quickly and can often flower in about two years. They do well in a fine grade potting mix. We have seen superior results if grown in coarse washed river sand.

Expect to have to divide your plants at least every three years. Faster growing

varieties may require potting on or dividing, every second year.

### Culling of plants

To be successful and to maintain a competitive collection, one needs to regularly review the performance of the collection. There are always the heroes and the non performers. Every growing house is different. You might try to emulate the conditions of a successful grower, but there are so many variables, you might just not be able to achieve what they do, in your conditions. A particular plant might love it in your growing conditions, but sulk and not perform, in another environment. Regularly review the performance of all plants, in your conditions. Keep good records and check your records continually. Be prepared to discard a non performer. Be ruthless if you wish to succeed at high level. Talk to other experienced and reliable growers, about all your plants. They might have a suggestion about a particular plant, to help it perform. They might also tell you that it does not perform for them. Discard it quickly, to the wheelie bin. Don't try to give it to another grower, or sell it. It doesn't deserve to be in cultivation.

Just a thought which might muddy the thinking. You might just have an inferior clone. Even though mericlones, of the same variety, should be identical, there are some improved and inferior individuals in any population. Usually those percentages are small, but they do occur, particularly if the tissue, in the tissue culture process has been multiplied too

many times, or if tissue has been pirated (see part 3). If a plant seems to do well for many other growers, but not for you, discard your non performer, and perhaps try to obtain a piece of the same variety, from a source, who you know has a good growing form.

### 11. Pests and diseases

We are really fortunate that cymbidiums are relatively tough plants, with not a lot of pest and disease problems. You might not agree, if you have a plant, which suffers regularly. Some varieties give more problems than others, but generally, most are not prone to giving us many problems. The list below is what one most needs to be watchful for. It is not a complete list, but if you can eliminate, or control them, you are likely to be successful

#### Scale

*Two spotted mite (red spider)*

*Slugs and snails*

*Caterpillars*

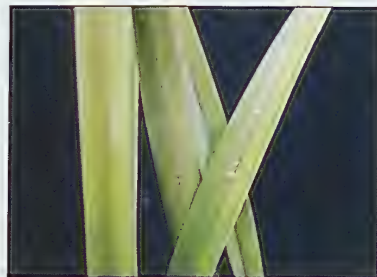
*Rats and mice (and rabbits)*

*Orchid Virus*

*Rot in plants*



Plants potted up. Note, plant 2nd from the left is deliberately potted too high.



Scale on the underside of cymbidium leaf.

**Scale** is a little conical shaped insect which attaches to the leaves and sucks nutrition from the leaves. Each insect is about one millimetre in diameter, but they breed rapidly and often are first seen in large numbers, often on the underside of the leaves. See the photograph.



They need to be treated as soon as they are discovered, or they will multiply quickly. Preventative spraying is most commonly used. Confidor, Eco Oil or Mavrik and others, are worth trying. Foliar spraying is effective, but drenching the pot with a systemic insecticide can be more effective.

They can be carefully wiped off using a tissue or cloth, or rubbed with a cotton wool bud dipped in methylated spirits, or suitable insecticide.

It can be hosed off using a high pressure water jet.

Predators are very successful at controlling them. A good predator is small wasp called *Aphytis melinus*, available from Biological Control Services, at Loxton, SA. ([www.biologicalservices.com.au](http://www.biologicalservices.com.au))

Scale discolours the leaf where they are attached, and it often takes many months before the spots they cause, disappear. Marked leaves make the plant unattractive, and reduce the chance of winning a prize.

Some varieties are more prone to being infected with scale. Most of the Sarah Jeans, and many of their progeny, are regularly attacked by scale. It is possible to use the Sarah Jeans, as an indicator plant, for the presence of scale in your collection. Monitor the Sarah Jeans, and treat for scale at first signs, and you might just keep it under control.



Two spotted mite damage on the underside of leaves.

**Two spotted mite** (red spider), is a very small mite, which lives most of its life on the underside of the leaves. It can quickly build up into large numbers, and will then cause serious damage, by sucking on the leaf. Badly damaged leaves take on a silvery colouration on the underside of the leaves. A mature plant will not perform to its best, if badly attacked by them. Small plants will suffer very badly, and often die.

Spraying with a miticide will control this pest, but a series of sprayings is usually required. Most sprays do not kill the eggs. Follow up sprays; five to seven days after an initial spraying are needed, to kill new hatchlings.

There are many miticides available, but the following have been successfully used by many growers. Kelthane, Omite, Sanmite, Mavrik.

The use of foggers, to maintain a very humid environment, seems to control mite numbers.

Predators are also available to control this pest. Biological Services have a predatory mite called *Typhlodromus occidentalis* which is effective.

**Slugs and snails** can cause major damage to buds and flowers, and cause great disappointment, when they damage a potential show winner. Many growers, tend to just concentrate on control, during the wet weather periods, when they are active, coinciding with the cymbidium flowering time. If one applies preventative practices all year, numbers are less likely to build up and cause problems. There are several safe ways to minimise slug and snail attacks, but usually baiting with special baits is required. Spraying the growing area with coffee is effective. Sharp sand, or crushed egg shells, can make it difficult for a slug or snail to slither towards your prize plant. Baiting with one of three common chemically based baits is the most common form of control. Many growers are fearful of dogs and cats, eating the baits, if you have dogs or cats it is advisable to take precautions to prevent them getting to the bait. There is iron chelate based bait available, which is relatively safe for pets, and is very effective. The old metaldehyde based bait (often green coloured), is effective, but is quickly reduced in effectiveness, if wet. The newer, blue coloured baits (Baysol), are more effective in wet conditions. There is a sprayable product available. Measulol is a powder, which can be mixed in water and sprayed over the plant foliage and benches to give good protection. Generally some form of regular baiting is necessary to prevent buds and flowers being damaged by slugs and snails.

**Caterpillars** are always a danger to buds and flowers. There is always the occasional grub, which will just appear and chew on your future champion flower. Often there are early signs of their presence, in the form of their droppings, usually very small black pellets. Keep an eye out for them, and search the area around the droppings. Many of these grubs are green, making them difficult to find. Check in the sheath of the flower spike. Many a small grub will set up home in there, eating the flower spike, under cover of the sheath. Remove the sheath as soon as practical, to make your plant less welcoming to this little pest.

Many areas are inhabited by a hairy caterpillar, we call the "woolly bear". It is interesting; some areas are infested badly

with them. Other areas, often quite close, rarely see them. I suspect they are dependent on several food sources, perhaps not common in some areas, common in others.

The best protection from these quite migratory pests is to keep the areas around your growing area clean and free from weeds. Regular monitoring of adjoining areas, might locate sources of them, which can be treated. I have suffered often, particularly when growing in suburban areas. Caterpillars can move at astonishing speeds, from neighbouring properties. An occasional old spike of flowers, on the floor, will often snare a new visitor to your growing area. Monitor it regularly, and dispose of pests attacking the old flowers. Spraying with Mavrik is a good prevention. Dipel is a biological control, which works well, but needs regular application, because it washes off easily.

The use of an insect zapper is useful to attract and destroy moths which lay the eggs, which later hatch into grubs, and attack your flowers. The moth which are parents to the woolly bear, become airborne in late January, through February, in Adelaide. A bug zapper, employed at that time, will eliminate hundreds of moths and helps minimise the woolly bear populations later in the season.



Rodent bait trap. 60mm stormwater pipe cut a third of the way through to take the metal strip which tilts the pipe to inclined and waterproof.

**Rats and mice (and rabbits)** are common in many areas, and will attack orchid plants and the flowers. Rodents can get a taste for the pollen in the flowers and will easily scale the flower spike to access this delicacy. They will also eat new flower spikes and even whole green bulbs. In suburban areas, there is often seasonal fruit falling from trees. Rats particularly, feed heartily on fallen fruit, and when it is no longer available, look for other food sources. They will happily completely eat out the green bulbs of selected cymbidiums. Continual baiting minimises this problem. Again dogs and cats can fall foul of baits. We make a bait station, from a piece of stormwater pipe, and ensure it is stocked, year round. There are many traps, which could be utilised, if you suspect you



have rodents. Watch out for plant labels, mysteriously being removed from their pots. Rats will remove labels, for use as a nesting material, but often drop it, before reaching the nest. We suggest you should have rat and mice baits out, year round. If you do, you are unlikely to have problems in this area.

In rural areas, rabbits love to visit and eat big numbers of small orchid plants. They seem to have a special liking for any Sarah Jean varieties. Rabbit proof your growing area.

**Orchid Virus** can be a huge problem, if the grower is not careful and practice sanitary prevention procedures. Orchid virus is like many common viruses, in that it is easily spread if care is not taken, but can be generally and easily prevented from spreading by following one simple rule. *Ensure that no fluid from one plant is transferred to another plant.* Assume every plant in your collection has virus (it probably doesn't), and don't contaminate one plant with sap from another plant. It is very much like we teach our children, to prevent the spread of HIV in humans. The most common way to spread virus, is with cutting instruments, or the re-use of pots, from another plant. Many unsuspecting or unknowing growers cut a plant with a pair of cutters, then use those same cutters to cut another plant, without sterilising them in-between. If using this practice, it is likely that at least one of your plants has virus, and you will quickly spread it to many other plants in your collection. Many collections are started from gifts of old plants, from relatives or friends, who know nothing about orchid virus, or its prevention. Many old plants have virus, but show little signs of it, or the grower is unable to see the signs of virus in their plants. Many growers are happy to grow plants which have virus. They might show little signs of the virus for a long time. They can flower and grow quite normally. Put them under stress and they often deteriorate, and eventually die. All this time, they can potentially infect your whole collection. Virus shows up as leaf markings. Ask at your orchid club to be shown photographs, or actual infected plants. There is also lots of information on the internet, including lots of photographs. Google *orchid virus* and you will get huge amounts of information. There are two common viruses in cymbidiums – *Odontoglossum* ringspot virus and Tobacco mosaic virus (orchid form). There is no cheap way of ridding an infected plant of virus. Serious growers isolate a suspect plant from their collection, and monitor it carefully (or discard it immediately). There are other causes of leaf markings which look like orchid virus, such as poor fertigation, which often dis-

appears, after improved fertilising. The only sure way to be sure if a plant has virus, is to have have it tested. The Department of Agriculture in Hobart will test a sample of leaf, for about \$20. There is a simple test kit, made by Agdia (must be imported from overseas), which is really good, quick, easy and reliable (refer [www.agdia.com](http://www.agdia.com)). Some orchid clubs and commercial growers, have the kits available. Cost is usually between \$12.50 and \$15.00, and each kit tests just one plant. Overseas it is common for serious growers to test each plant in their collection, and then test each new plant, before allowing it in to the collection.

*Generally, many growers are not careful enough with virus awareness in our collections, and need to improve their knowledge and seriously adhere to safe, virus preventative methods.*

Sterilise cutting tools by flaming them, or soaking in a saturated solution of Tri Sodium Phosphate, for at least 20 minutes. Have lots of cutting tools available. Many orchid clubs sell Tri Sodium Phosphate on their trading table. If not, get the club to make it available. It is important to use it.



Bulb rot, the mature bulb on the right is soft and squishy and needs to be removed urgently.

**Bulb rot** in plants can be a major problem, and unless monitored often, can be the cause the loss of many plants, quickly. It seems to be more prevalent in recent years, suggesting that there might be a new form of fungus or bacteria which attacks our cymbidiums. It can show up in various ways. The yellowing or browning of the central leaves on a new growth must be watched. These leaves can be easily pulled off the plant, and this action often allows

air into the affected bulb, and the infection may clear up. However, the bulb may become soft, even quite rotten. Prompt action is then required. It might present with all the leaves on a mature bulb going yellow and dying, and the bulb going rotten. Sometimes the bulb develops black marks and takes on a glazed look. The plant needs serious remedial work, and quickly needs isolation from the collection to protect other plants.

Orchid growers are still experimenting to find the best way to minimise this problem.

It is quite contagious and adjacent plants, and that area, need watching and treating with various fungicides. Copper Sulphate, 40 grams per litre of water, is a good sterilant for the growing area, but don't put it on the plants. Cymbidiums don't like copper at that concentration.

The plant should be removed from the pot, and the infected bulb or bulbs cut off. Often a dark area can be seen in the cut area. This is an indication that the next bulb might also be infected, and might need removal. Often the root system has died, and many roots are soft and squishy, not firm and crisp. The potting mix is often very wet, indicating that the plant is no longer extracting moisture from it. Serious root removal is required. The plant might benefit from a thorough drenching with a fungicide. Many plants will not recover. We find that some recover, but repeat the rot process the following year.

The rot problem seems to affect some varieties more than others. Some varieties have a high incidence of it. Others are rarely affected.

There are suggestions that growing plants on benches, not on the ground will prevent it. That is not so, with many growers using benches, having rot problems.

We had plants tested by SARDI, our agricultural research laboratory. They informed us that our rot is actually a bacterial infection, but the bacteria enter the plant after a fungus attack. Prevention is the best defence. Spray regularly with a series of fungicides, particularly during warm and wet weather conditions. We get most problems after rain during spring and autumn. Growers here who have mastered it have put a fungus spraying program in place, and use different fungicides each time they spray. The rot problem can be mastered, but it must be closely monitored and preventative spraying practiced.

Sorry, in this lesson I seem to have included a lot of doom and gloom topics. Pay attention to good growing practices and they will not affect you significantly.

**Graham Morris,  
Valley Orchids, S.A.**



# Australian Orchid Review

## Editor:

David P. Banks  
Email: david@hillsdistrictorchids.com

## Address editorial to:

The Editor, Australian Orchid Review,  
20 Baker Street, Banksmeadow NSW 2019 Australia  
Phone: (02) 8333 6559  
Fax: (02) 8333 6553  
Email: mark.husk@geongroup.com

The *Australian Orchid Review*  
is the official publication of the  
Australian Cymbidium Society.

To join an orchid society  
contact these secretaries

## New South Wales

Veronica Clowes  
P.O. Box 5396, Chullora NSW 2190  
Phone: (02) 9649 2719  
Email: secretaryosnsw@yahoo.com.au

## Queensland

Maree Illingworth  
P.O. Box 126BC, Brown Plains 4118  
Phone: (07) 3800 3213  
Email: r.millingworth@uq.net.au

## Victoria

Diane Sharam  
1 Tynan Street, West Preston, 3072  
Phone: (03) 9478 9764  
Glenda Warren  
15 Mantion Street, Heidelberg 3084  
Phone: (03) 9459 4308  
Email: glentrev@alphalink.com.au

## South Australia

Coralie Hills  
G.P.O. Box 730, Adelaide 5001  
Phone: (08) 8721 3213  
Don Higgs  
P.O. Box 134, Myponga SA 5202  
Phone: (08) 8558 6247  
Email: jhiggs@internode.on.net

## Western Australia

R. McGrath  
P.O. Box 58, Como 6152  
Phone: (08) 9367 9636

## Tasmania

Jan Dicker  
G.P.O. Box 467, Hobart 7001  
Phone: (03) 6247 9636  
Email: jtdicker@bigpond.com

## Northern Territory

Tammie Coyne  
P.O. Box 38493, Winnellie 0821

## Publisher

DALTON HOUSE PTY LIMITED  
ABN 38 091 627 584  
Suite 1104, 11th Floor  
109 Pitt Street  
Sydney NSW 2000 Australia  
Phone: 0433 422 792  
Fax: (02) 9221 4242

While the Proprietors of the *Australian Orchid Review* endeavour to assure the reliability of advertising and editorial, neither the Proprietor of the "*Australian Orchid Review*" nor the Editor and the affiliated Orchid Societies can assume responsibility for the advice or transaction between advertisers and readers. The opinions and recommendations that may appear in this publication regarding the selection and use of specific plant-care products, including but not limited to pesticides, fungicides and herbicides, are those of the individual authors, and not those of the *Australian Orchid Review*, which neither adopts nor endorses such opinions and recommendations and disclaims all responsibility for them. When selecting and using such products, readers should seek and obtain the advice of the manufacturer and of responsible government departments.

## ADVERTISERS INDEX

Aranbeem Orchids .....	15
Aussie Shade & Hot Houses .....	3
Aussie Plant Tags .....	24
Australian Orchid Foundation .....	2
B & T Ferns and Orchids .....	27
Burleigh Park Orchid Nursery .....	24
Campbell, Colin .....	40
Cattleyas Online .....	24
Cedarvale Orchids .....	25
Dark Star Orchids .....	15, 31
David Keanely Orchids .....	58
Easy Orchids .....	32
El Dorado Orchids .....	30
Ezi-Gro Orchids .....	57
Hills District Orchids .....	31
K&H Orchids .....	5
Legacy .....	32
Miriam Ann Orchids .....	58
Mount Beenak .....	19
Nicky Zurcher .....	32
Orchidaceous Books .....	19
Orchidaceous Supplies .....	35
Orchid Pot Company, The .....	34
Orchid Productions .....	30
Orchids North .....	31
Orchids Review (UK) .....	32
Orchids on Newbold .....	30
Orchid Species Plus .....	23
Peters Glen Shade Houses .....	40
Retinitis Pigmentosa .....	32
Rosella Orchids .....	14
Robertson Orchids .....	26
Springfield Orchids .....	5
STOCQ Orchidfest .....	11
St Ives Orchid Fair .....	11
Southern Orchid Spectacular .....	7
Tinonee Orchids .....	8, 24
Valley Orchids .....	15
Wagga Wagga Orchid Society .....	15
Western Orchid Laboratories .....	2

## BUYER'S GUIDE

**Buy, sell or swap. Five lines (approximately thirty words) for only \$30, each additional line (approximately six words) \$4 (includes GST).**

**LEARN TO EARN** – With our nationally recognised Courses in Certificates II and III in Horticulture and Certificates II and III in Orchid Growing. Our popular non-certificate courses in Orchid Growing also continue. Learn by Distance learning at your own pace. Contact The Orchid Academy® (National provider No. 31691) Ph: 1300 663 690. Email: robert@orchidacademy.com Web: www.orchidacademy.com

**NURSERY & ORCHID BENCHING**  
**www.nurserybenches.com.au**  
or Phone: 02 9631 6000

**ORCHID, LANDSCAPING & HORTICULTURAL COURSES, DISTANCE EDUCATION** – Short courses, Certificates, Diplomas. Over 400 courses including Cut Flower Orchids, Hydroponics, Tissue Culture, Orchid Culture, Plant Varieties, Landscaping and more. Study by CD, online, or by traditional correspondence. Highly qualified tutors. FREE 87 page handbook. Phone: 07 5562 1088. Websites: www.acs.edu.au, www.hortcourses.com. P.O. Box 2092, Nerang MDC, Qld 4211.

## 2009 ORCHID EVENTS – WHAT'S ON!

### 2009

**August 7-9** Cymbidium Club of Australia – Dural Recreation Centre, Round Corner, Dural  
**August 14-16** St. Ives Orchid Fair – St. Ives Showground NSW  
**August 21-23** OSCOV Melbourne Orchid Spectacular – Springers Leisure Center, Keysborough Vic  
**September 5-6** National Cymbidium Show – Springvale Town Hall, Springvale Vic  
**September 5-7** Den. Speciosum Spectacular – ANOS Mid North Coast, Kempsey, NSW  
**September 8-13** 18th Australian Orchid Conference & Show – Maribyrnong Vic

**September 11-13** Queensland Orchid Society Spring Show – Coot-tha Botanic Gardens, Qld  
**September 26-27** Dandenong Orchid Club Show – Dandenong Showgrounds Vic  
**September 27** Hills District Orchids Spring Open Day – Northmead NSW  
**October 9-11** Southern Orchid Spectacular – Woolooware (Cronulla) NSW  
**October 17-18** Yarra Valley Orchid Society 25th Annual Festival – Warburton VIC

### 2010

**September 6-13** 6th New Zealand International Orchid Extravaganza – Arena Manawatu, Palmerston North





*Dendrobium* Avril's Gold 'Oscar' is one of the finest coloured examples of this slow growing but very popular hybrid between *D. Aussie Child* and *D. speciosum*. This plant was shown at the 2008 Tinonee Orchids Open Day and Show. A photographic report on the successful 2009 event will appear in the next issue.  
Plant: Henk van den Berg.  
Photo: D.P. Banks.